State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street, One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00. For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900. NUMBER 18.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A BLACK SHEEP.

BY HARRY ROCKWOOD.

"How sharper than a serpent's tooth
To have a thankless child!"

quoted Mrs. Deacon Washburn, in weak, tremulous tones.

Harry, "her eldest born," stood before her, tall, dark, with blazing eyes and firmly compressed lips.

He raised one strong, brown hand with an impatient gesture.

"So you are ready to take sides with father against me?" he exclaimed, his voice full of suppressed passion.

Mrs. Washburn sighed.

"Oh, dear! What can I say to you?" she cried, appealingly.

"You can say that you believe I am *a scape-grace*, if this is what you have in your mind. Of course there is no blame anywhere except with me. Joe and Charlie are saints, because they haven't spirit enough to draw lines for themselves, nor resolution to follow them in the face of opposition. I merely requested father to let me study for a profession, and he fired up on it, and said that his trade had brought half a dozen children up from infancy, feeding and clothing them, and that his trade was good enough for his boys. Bah! As though I had no right to look above a carriage-maker's shop because I was born in one."

Harry spoke with intense bitterness. Wheeling abruptly, he would have left the house at once. But a slender form stood in the doorway, and two deep blue eyes met his in a glance which was full of mingled sympathy and apprehension.

"What is the matter, Harry?" questioned the girl, a ring of anxiety in her sweet tones.

"Another flare-up!" was the sententious response. Then, in a lower tone: "I'm going away, Pet. I've borne this life as long as I can."

Petronilla Wayne—the orphan child of a distant kinsman of Mrs. Washburn—reached both hands upward, and placed them upon Harry's shoulders, which were almost as high as she could reach.

"Please don't go," she said, pleadingly.

A rift of white crossed her cheeks. But her words did not cause the young man to waver in his purpose.

"Do not remonstrate, Pet. I've thought it all over, and made up my mind what is best. I haven't been a dutiful son at home—I have brought disgrace upon my father's name. He said so this very morning. He said, too, that I was the black sheep of his flock—because of those boyish pranks of mine, I suppose. I hate to go, though, with you blaming me."

His manly voice showed signs of breaking, and he turned away his face to hide the signs of emotion which he could not keep back.

"I do not blame you, Harry. Perhaps it is best for you to go, only—it will be very lonely for me. That is all."

The girl spoke quite bravely. Harry dared not trust himself to speak again. Bending quietly, he kissed the quivering, upturned lips of Petronilla, leaving one of his own tear-drops upon her cheek. Then he pushed almost rudely past her, and strode out into the gray, misty morning.

Pet watched him out of sight. Then she saw Deacon Washburn, tall and grim, coming up the path.

"Harry has gone, Uncle Joseph," she said, as the man ascended the steps.

"Well, he'll have a chance to try fightin' his battle alone—that's all I've got to say," was the hasty response. Then he added, pulling viciously at his grizzled beard:

"He'll come back in a week, like enough, and own that he's l'arnt a lesson."

But Harry did not "come back in a week," nor in a month. A year passed with no tidings from the black sheep.

Then there was a steamboat disaster on one of the great rivers, and among the list of the killed Deacon Washburn read the name of his son. There was deep sorrow at the cottage after that, and gloom settled upon the hearts of its inmates.

Six years passed.

Deacon Washburn's younger sons, Joe and Charlie, married, and settled down to a humdrum existence within half a mile of their father's roof-tree.

But Petronilla Wayne remained with her benefactors. Mrs. Washburn had become too feeble and tremulous to attend to the household duties, and the brunt of them descended upon Pet's strong, young shoulders. So, she went on with the simple routine of housework, a trifle wan and sad-eyed after the news of Harry's death.

One day a new misfortune came to them. The deacon's carriage-shop, with all it contained, was burned, and while attempting to extinguish the flames, the deacon himself was severely injured. There was a chance for his life, the doctor said, but his physical labors could never be resumed.

Misfortunes never come singly. Before Mr. Washburn was able to leave the house, a former resident of the town put in an appearance, declaring that the Washburn cottage, and the valuable cultivated ground belonging to the estate, were held by a spurious title; in other words, that Deacon Washburn did not own them at all.

This was a startling discovery to the unfortunate man. The claimant of the estate brought proofs which only a long and expensive suit could set aside.

"Sorry to turn you from your home, which you have paid for fairly enough," said Mr. Hoskins, blandly. "But it isn't my fault that the person who gave you the title to this property had no right to do so. Indeed, you were in fault for not learning the irresponsibility of the party when you made the purchase. I shall not force you to move away until you have sufficiently recovered to do so. I am a kind man at heart, you see, Mr. Washburn."

Then "kind-hearted" Hoskins smirked and bowed, and left the cottage.

The deacon was half-crazed by the situation. He could not afford to carry on an expensive legal suit, with the probability of being defeated in the end.

Charlie and Joe were in no situation to assist him; and Mrs. Washburn was more weak and tremulous than ever before.

There seemed to be no alternative. They must give up their home and go—whither?

A week dragged away.

Then a letter came to Deacon Washburn, written in a scrawly business hand. It was a pithy affair, and as follows:

"I read in a newspaper that one Albert Hoskins disputed the legality of Joseph Washburn's title to the home and land which the latter was supposed to own. Knowing Mr. Hoskins to be an unscrupulous villain, I will come to Centreville, and legally oppose his claims, in your behalf.

Respectfully, etc.,
"Lansing, Attorney-at-Law."

A sort of joy choked the voice of Petronilla as she read the singular letter aloud to Mr. Washburn.

"But who is this Lansing? Another fraud, it is likely," exclaimed the old man, not daring to believe a turn in his fortunes to be possible.

"Perhaps not, Uncle Joe; we mustn't give up in that way, for I do not believe God has forgotton us," exclaimed Pet, stroking the silver-gray locks of her benefactor.

"That's so, child. At any rate, this Lansing can't do any worse by us than Hoskins will, and we might as well accept his aid, if he has any to offer."

So it was settled.

Within a week a civil suit in the courts began, which Deacon Washburn was not able to attend.

But he learned that Lansing, the lawyer who had volunteered aid, was a brilliant young man, and that Albert Hoskins dared not push his claims after the attorney had presented the other side of the case.

The claimant seemed to stand greatly in fear of his opponent, and a rumor was circulated that Hoskins was guilty of numerous crooked transactions, of which the young lawyer threatened to convict him.

So, after a single day's trial, the case was decided, and Deacon Washburn's title to his hard-earned possessions pronounced genuine.

Early in the evening after the trial a knock sounded upon the door of the Washburn cottage.

Pet answered the summons, flinging the door open wide.

A tall, dark-bearded stranger crossed the threshold, and a pair of handsome eyes looked down upon Petronilla.

She uttered a little gasp, her cheeks flushing slightly, and then becoming as white as death.

"It is—Harry!" she managed to articulate.

"Yes, Pet. So you had not quite forgotten the face of the black sheep?" returned his deep, musical tones.

"Forgotten you!" terminating her exclamation with a little scream of joy.

Then adding, in a bewildered sort of way:

"But I supposed you were dead, and we had been mourning for you all these years. Is it really, truly, our Harry?"

The young man laughed softly.

"No, I did not perish in the great disaster upon the Hudson, though it was by almost a miracle that I escaped. The report of my death was contradicted afterward, and had I not supposed that you read it I should have written to you. I saw an account of father's misfortunes in a news paper, and thought it about time for the 'black sheep' to return and redeem his reputation. So I wrote to father, signing as Lansing. And I trust that I shall receive a welcome this time, I have been very homesick for a long, long time, for I wanted to see mother, father, the boys and you, little Pet.

That was all he said to her then.

With a joyous light shining from her eyes she led him into the cozy sitting room.

Very gently they broke the news to Mr. and Mrs. Washburn.

It was hard for them to realize that this handsome, bearded stranger could be their Harry, who had left them six or seven years ago.

And when they fully comprehended the glorious truth, and that it was their brave, talented Harry, who had come to them in their need and saved their home from the spoiler, they evinced their joy in a way that left no doubt of a perfect reconciliation in the heart of the young man.

Harry's visit to the old home-nook was a protracted one. And when he went back to the city it was with a promise to return at frequent intervals.

His success in his chosen profession was a brilliant one, and many were the generous presents which he sent home to his parents, who had grown to idolize him.

He found more than two worshipers at the old Washburn cottage.

Upon his next visit to said to shy petite Petronilla:

"Why did you not marry some one, as well as Charlie and Joe?"

"Because I couldn't bear to think of being happy with you gone," she answered.

Very gently he clasped her in his arms, and asked, with his brown beard close to her face:

"Can you think of being happy, now that I have returned? Remember, I am the one 'black sheep' of the flock!"

He received her answer then. But it was not until their wedding day that the world knew how well she loved Deacon Washburn's "black sheep."—Saturday Night.

The salary of the principal of a public school in Nicaragua is $17 per month.

WHY AMERICA PROSPERS

INDUSTRY STIMULATED BY THE GOLD STANDARD.

A Reign of Confidence Has Brought About Unexampled Prosperity and Brilliant Prospects For All—We Are the Most Prosperous Nation To-Day.

Driven to admit that the country is prospering as it never prospered before, the Democratic-Populist party replies that the Republican party is "simply lucky."

Nature has been bountiful, and would have been so if Bryan had been elected President. But the Democrats deny that McKinley's election in 1896 either strengthened private credit or enabled people to take better advantage of nature's kindness.

The campaign of 1896 was fought on two great issues—sound money vs. a debased currency and a protective tariff vs. free trade. These are still live issues, and, in fact, the issues.

Mr. Bryan, in addition to the declaration of his party platform, stood then, as he does now, pre-eminent personally for both.

Even on the day after election in 1892, when it was known that the protective tariff would be repealed, credit began to grow weak. In 1893 578 banks failed, and failures among business men and manufacturers reached the high-water mark in the country's history of 15,560, with total liabilities of $402,427,818.

That Mr. McKinley's election strengthened private credit by reaffirming and reinstating the protective tariff principle is shown by the fact that Bradstreet's reports for the first six months of this year, 1900, record the newest number of failures in the United States within eighteen years in spite of the fact that we now have a national bankruptcy law. In 1893 the bank clearings, the great barometer of the country's credit and business, were smaller than in any year since 1888. The total bank clearings of the country for the entire year of 1893 were $53,830,904,522. In the first six months of this year, 1900, they were $42,857,261,316, almost as much as for the entire year of 1893, while the grand total of the bank clearings for the year 1899 were $93,507,000,000.

The private credit of the men and firms of the country had been so strengthened by the election of Mr. McKinley that they were able to do nearly $40,000,000,000 more business through the banks in 1899 than they did in 1893 under the Wilson policy, for which Mr. Bryan stood.

But it was the election of Mr. McKinley and the victory for sound money that, equally with the assured repeal of the Wilson tariff bill, strengthened private credit and enabled the people to take full advantage of nature's bounty. It has also strengthened the national credit, and made it the highest in the world. Our 2 per cent. bonds are eagerly sought after, and are commanding a premium. The money market is the index of private credit, and the changes therein immediately following Mr. McKinley's election were most significant.

Despite the prevalence of a belief that the free silver candidate was doomed to defeat, the feeling of apprehension was most acute during the few days preceding the election. The preparation on every hand against a possible mischance, the locking up of gold, curtailed the supply of money and seriously impaired credits. Money was only loaned at the highest rates. Brokers in New York City dealing on the Stock Exchange could only borrow money at ¼ per cent. commission and legal interest for the three days from Friday to Monday before the election, and the two days from Monday to Wednesday, the day after the election. On this basis the rate per annum for call loans was equivalent to 25 per cent. The present easy money market and low rate on call loans in New York, as reported in the Tribune to-day, shows how private credit has been strengthened under the gold standard and Mr. Bryan's defeat.

The whole situation of credits and the money market put before election day, 1896, represented the culmination of the distrust created by the mere possibility that the country might go upon a silver basis. On Wednesday morning Mr. McKinley's election was announced and credits were so strengthened that the rate for call loans in New York, which I take as a basis in the feeling in the money market, promptly dropped to 6 per cent. with the opening of the day's business, and before the day ended money was freely offered at as low as 3½ and 4 per cent.

Immediately the large amount of gold that had been hoarded, estimated by leading bankers to have been over $50,000,000, was released. For two months before the election there was a premium of ¼ per cent. on gold among the brokers, such was the demand for hoarding purposes. One leading broker sold in a single day, the week before election, $2,000,000 of gold in amounts which ranged from a few hundred dollars up to large sums. This showed that all classes were putting it away for the future.

With credit strengthened because the protective tariff would give them a market for their goods, the manufacturers of all classes of goods started new enterprises of all kinds, and labor is now fully employed. I have at hand the figures of an industrial census taken by the American Protective Tariff League in 1957 industrial establishments. It shows that these establishments in March, 1895, employed 191,732 hands. In March, 1899, they employed 267,486. In March, 1895, these establishments paid out in wages $6,398,044.53. In March, 1899, they paid $9,859,280.38. It has been rising ever since. The circulation is greater than ever before, increasing 25 per cent. in three years. This is not nature's bounty, but the strengthening of credit under the gold standard, making the money of the land immense in volume, and all good as gold.

One cannot but conclude from these observations that the assurance to every one investing a dollar in labor or capital by Mr. McKinley's election that he will get that dollar back in the same 100 cent money which he put in has so strengthened credit, public and private, that we are to-day the most prosperous nation in the world. To vote for a money system that would utterly ruin that high credit would be a most calamitous thing for the country and for every individual citizen living in it.—Perry S. Heath.

OUR TROUBLES NOT NEW.

There Were Difficulties in Texas and New Mexico.

In the estimation of thinking people, living in a territory once under Spanish control, Mr. Bryan, in the language of the late Artemus Ward, is an "amoosin' cuss," when he talks of "the consent of the governed." Texas was admitted as a State in 1845, and immediately after a controversy arose over the boundary line, Mexico claiming the Nueces River as the boundary and Texas the Rio Grande. President Polk, a Democrat, ordered General Taylor, who was at Corpus Christi, to move to Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, and take possession of the disputed territory. War was declared against Mexico. Colonel Kearney was sent to Mexico and captured Santa Fe, the capital. John C. Fremont, in California at the time, took possession of numerous Mexican villages and seized Monterey, the capital, and a few American settlers then proceeded to declare the independence of California. The United States was successful in the war and in the treaty of 1848 demanded the territory now comprised in California, Nevada, Utah and parts of New Mexico, Wyoming, Colorado and Kansas, paying Mexico $15,000,000. At the time of the declaration of war no one dreamed of taking possession of this vast territory. It was not the intention of the Government to do so. The consent of the Mexicans and Spaniards, with their towns, villages, schools, churches, farms, mines and stock ranches, was not asked. In 1853 the Mesilla Valley, south of the Gila River, New Mexico, with its population, was purchased from Mexico for the sum of $10,000,000, without the consent of the people living within the territory. There are people living in Texas and the territory ceded to-day who took part in the war with Mexico. They remember how wily politicians stalked all over the States just as they are now doing denouncing them as "filibusters," crying "militarism" and asking, "Shall we bring into the body politic Mexicans and Spaniards, so different from us in race and history that amalgamation is impossible?" They remember the cry of "imperialism." They heard Mr. Bryan's plaintive and borrowed cry, "Imperialism finds no warrant in the Bible." Dire predictions rang out then as now. "But a war of conquest is unrighteous," says Mr. Bryan. The same thing was said in 1845-6. Kearney and Fremont crushed Spanish imperialism in New Mexico and California and by treaty cession to the United States followed, the Government, as stated, paying $15,000,000.

Dewey crushed Spanish imperialism at Manila. The islands by treaty were ceded to the United States, the Government paying $20,000,000. In both cases we received Spanish laws, Spanish customs, Spanish money, wild and savage tribes, Spanish duplicity and cunning, together with a comparatively few alleged educated Spaniards and natives. The people brought under the control of Uncle Sam in 1845-6 have been unspeakably blessed and they are contented, prosperous and happy. The people brought under our control by the Spanish war will receive the very same blessing.—Texas Ranger.

BRYAN ENCOURAGING HOSTILITY.

Filipinos Are Given Comfort in Firing on the Country's Flag.

The Filipinos are now in revolt against the United States, and Mr. Bryan encourages them in their revolt and inspires them to maintain their hostility to the American flag. This is sailing very close to the crime of treason, which is defined in the Constitution to be levying war against the United States, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

The Filipinos are most assuredly our enemies at the present time, and are doing their best to destroy our army. They are shooting down our soldiers whenever they can. Is not Mr. Bryan giving them aid and comfort by saying to them, and to the world, that he will give them their independence if he is elected President of the United States? Does not that promise inspire them to continued resistance against the authority and flag of the United States?

Railroad Workers Share Prosperity.

During the year ending June 30, 1895, the railway companies of the United States paid out $445,508,261 in wages. In the year ending June 30, 1899, the same companies paid $522,967,896, an increase of $77,459,635. Of this enormous increase only $729,756 was paid to the general officers of the companies. The rest of it, nearly $77,000,000, went to clerks, station agents, train men, track employes and skilled and unskilled laborers generally.

Trouble with the Signals.

One of the chief subjects of the discussion among the captains and masters of vessels is the difference between the Canadian and American marine rules which govern navigators in Canadian water during foggy weather. The signal used, according to the Canadian rules during fog, is one long blast of the whistle, to be blown at short intervals, or the ringing of a bell. The American signal is three short blasts. With this difference in the law captains and masters find some difficulty during foggy or bad weather, especially when vessels are passing one another in the Welland canal and such places. During the recent foggy weather much difficulty was experienced in this respect at the entrance of the Welland canal at Port Dalhousie. Navigators of both countries recognize the great disadvantage they are at with this difference in their danger signals, and do not hesitate to say that a uniform code of signals should be adopted by both countries making it an international law.—Toronto Telegram.

Prophecies That Never Came True.

Mr. Bryan shows a distressing lack of interest in what he said four years ago. But could you blame him?

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

Troops Sent to Galveston to Preserve Order and Prevent Vandalism.

BODIES THROWN INTO THE GULF.

Armed Men Compel Idlers to Help Dispose of the Dead—Relief Committee Describes the Awful Conditions in the Stricken City—5000 Families Destitute—Vandals Shot Down by Citizens.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—Galveston has been placed under martial law by Governor Sayers. General McKibbin, of Fort Sam Houston, was ordered to Galveston with a command of 200 men. Cavalry and artillery from Houston were also ordered there by Governor Sayers.

During the storm and afterward much looting was done. Many stores had been closed, their owners leaving to look after their families. The wind forced in the windows and left the goods a prey for the marauders.

Ghouls stripped dead bodies of jewelry and articles of value. Captain Rafferty, commanding the United States troops in Galveston, was appealed to for help, and he sent in seventy men, the remnant of the battery of artillery, to do police duty. All Monday night and Tuesday the city was patrolled by regular soldiers and citizen soldiery. No one was allowed on the streets without a pass.

Negroes and hoodlums who had been looting the dead and robbing deserted homes made this action necessary. Four negroes caught robbing the dead were shot on the spot by enraged citizens.

The following statement of conditions and appeal for aid was issued by the local Relief Committee:

"A conservative estimate of the loss of life is that it will reach 3000. At least 5000 families are shelterless and wholly destitute. The entire remainder of the poulation is suffering in greater or less degree. Not a single church, school or charitable institution, of which Galveston had so many, is left intact. Not a building escaped damage, and half of the whole number were entirely obliterated.

"There is immediate need for food, clothing and household goods of all kinds. If nearby cities will open asylums for women and children the situation will be greatly relieved. Coast cities should send us water as well as provisions, including kerosene oil, gasoline and candles."

Some order has been brought out of chaos, and something like a systematic attempt is being made to clear the debris and remove the dead. Idlers have been pressed into service at the point of the bayonet and made to work and a military cordon has been drawn tight about the place. Every horse and mule that was left in the city in in service.

It was almost impossible to get men to help bury the dead, and finally the more level-headed citizens formed in squads, and, armed with Winchester rifles, by force of arms, made the unwilling ones form burial squads, and aid in the gruesome work. Three undertaking establishments were not sufficient to act as morgues, and an empty store room was opened.

A man who has arrived from Galveston said that bodies were cast into the Gulf with weights attached as the best method of disposing of them, while others were buried in the sand where found.

Many of the bodies had decomposed so badly that it was impossible to send them to sea for burial. The water had receded so far, however, that it was possible to dig trenches, and bodies were buried where found. Debris covering the bodies was burned where it could be done safely.

The work of securing the names of the dead proceeds very slowly. No list approaching completeness can be had for weeks, and it is almost certain that a complete list will never be made up. As time wears away the names of different persons will be recalled by those who were neighbors, and they will be set down in the great death roll that will be made up, but those who do not know their neighbors' names are many, and the identity of the lost will be passed to eternity without remembrance.

New York Republicans' Nominee.



BENJAMIN B. ODELL, JR.

At the State Convention of the Republicans of New York, which was held at Saratoga, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of Newburg, was nominated for Governor.

Noted Yacht Skipper Dead.

Captain William Hansen, noted as a yacht skipper, died at St. Luke's Hospital, in New Bedford, Mass. In 1903 he sailed the Vigilant for the Morgan-Iselin syndicate, in the International Cup race.

Went Insane and Killed a Charge.

Tom Mitchell, superintendent of the Poor Farm, near Newport, Tenn., became suddenly insane and killed Josie Coleman, a deaf and dumb inmate, with a corn knife.

Automobiles For Strikers.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Street Railway Employes held at Detroit, Mich., President Mahon was instructed to draft a plan by which the local unions are to be assessed for raising a fund with which to purchase automobiles for use by the street railway men in the cities where the street railway men's strikes are in progress.

Spain's Wheat Crop Normal.

Spanish crop reports indicate a yield of wheat of about the same as last year, 92,000,000 bushels.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Reports from army officers at Tien Tsin, China, show that the American troops took no part in the pillage of the city.

William Saunders, a well-known horticulturist, died at his home in Washington. He was seventy-eight years old and had been connected with the Department of Agriculture since its organization, in 1862.

The War Department has decided that Colonel Amos S. Kimball acted in a proper way in awarding Manila supplies contract.

American miners in disputed Alaska territory received notice from Secretary Hay of protection under the Anglo-American modus vivendi.

The State Department was informed that France favored and Germany disapproved the Russian proposition for restoring peace in China.

The Navy Department has made arrangements to bring home for burial the bodies of officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who died abroad since the beginning of the war with Spain.

Our Adopted Islands.

F. W. Vaille, Director of Posts in the Philippines, reports a surplus of receipts over expenditures up to June 30, of $19,449.

The schools of Cuba opened Monday. From 140,000 to 150,000 children attended.

The reports of military operations in the Philippines show that of late these have been trivial.

The Philippine Civil Commission proposes to expend $6,000,000 for the construction and repair of roads and bridges throughout the archipelago.

Anna H. Meincoke has been appointed postmistress at Waisainu, Hawaii.

Miss Bertha Allen, daughter of the Governor, will be married to Lieutenant Logan, U. S. N., next month, the ceremony taking place in the palace at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Governor Allen returned to San Juan, after a tour of Porto Rico. He found considerable crops on the rice and corn plantations, but little coffee. No anti-American sentiment was encountered.

A cyclone destroyed the crops of the district of Trinidad, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba. The people are destitute. Efforts will be made to relieve the situation.

Domestic.

Because his wife would not let him mortgage their home to get money to bet on Bryan Robert Dockerty, of Trenton, N. J., tried suicide.

George K. Jones, the twenty-one-year-old son of Andrew Jones, fell from the ninth story of the Stafford Hotel, at Baltimore, Md., and was instantly killed.

Under the will of George D. Sweetser, of New York City, $237,500, the bulk of his fortune, is left to charitable and benevolent institutions.

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus has resigned from the Presidency of Armour Institute, at Chicago. He will devote himself to the People's Church entirely.

"Charlie" Miller, the champion six-day bicycle racer, was taken to the hospital at New Haven, Conn., suffering from a broken collar bone and concussion of the brain. He was injured in a spill during the six-day race.

A campmeeting near Cross Keys, in Greenville, S. C., was broken up by a riot in which about a hundred negroes were engaged. Seven were shot, two are dead and many others were cut with razors and battered with clubs.

While insane, Frank W. Browning, of Centreville, Cal., killed a Japanese laborer and then blew up his employer's house, but killed only himself.

Angered by the failure of Chief Hollowahe, of the Kakima tribe, in Wyoming, to cure his child, an Indian named John stoned the chief to death.

M. M. Worthington, of Washington, D. C., an official of the United States Fish Commission, became violently insane at Duluth.

On account of the extreme drought, the Fish and Game Commission of Maine ordered the sale of licenses for September hunting to be stopped until there is a fall of rain.

The United States monitor Wyoming was successfully launched from the shipyard of the Union Iron Works in the presence of thousands of people at San Francisco.

Judge Cantrill, at Georgetown, Ky., denied a reopening of the murder case against Powers, but suspended execution of the life sentence for sixty days, in order that the defendant might appeal.

Swift & Company, of Chicago, have secured control of the enormous business and plants of the Eastmans Company, of New York City. The Eastmans Company has a capital of $5,000,000.

Foreign.

Coal prices have been advanced in Silesia and the Rhine provinces of Germany.

The Chinese Government ordered Li Hung Chang to proceed to Pekin and negotiate a treaty of peace with the foreign powers.

The Berlin municipal authorities have granted permission for the erection of an American church, after a modification of the plans.

The Shah of Persia left Budapest for Constantinople to pay a visit to the Sultan of Turkey.

The visiting members of the Kansas City Fire Brigade are entertaining crowds at the Crystal Palace, in London. The smartness of the American firemen has called forth unstinted praise.

The suicide in Berlin of Arma Senkrah, the American violinist, is said to have been caused by anonymous letter writers.

France has adhered to the Russian proposal to withdraw from Pekin to Tien-Tsin, China.

Emperor William of Germany is making frequent and successful use of automobiles in connection with the military manoeuvres now in progress.

The Philippines being United States territory, Canada has decided to charge only domestic postal rates on letters for the islands.

A military expedition 1000 strong left the Tagus for Lorenzo, Marques, it is thought with the purpose of preventing the Boers taking asylum in Portuguese territory.

Three hundred men of the Sixth United States Cavalry defeated 600 Boxers at Hunting Park, Pekin, killing thirty of the enemy and taking many prisoners.

The Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath has been dissolved and a new election ordered.

The German Government gun factories are manufacturing a new six-millimetre rifle for the infantry. Eight companies are now using the rifle experimentally.

MISS M'KINLEY MARRIED.

Wedded to Dr. Hermanus L. Baer in Somerset, Penn.

The President and Many Other Notables Attend the Ceremony, Which Was on an Elaborate Scale.

Somerset, Penn. (Special).—Miss Mabel McKinley, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, and niece of the President, and Dr. Hermanus L. Baer, were married here a few days ago. The wedding was one of the most notable ever held in this State. The presence of the President and Mrs. William McKinley, together with other prominent persons from various parts of the United States gave dignity to the affair. The appointments were superb, and the gowns of the ladies were remarkable for their beauty.

The ceremony began at 8 o'clock in the drawing room of the McKinley residence. There were 300 guests in attendance, among whom were many representatives of the Government and diplomatic departments at Washington. The Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, entered the parlors, while an orchestra, hidden behind a bank of ferns, began the wedding march from "Lohengrin." Earl Ulrich, the boy soprano, sang the opera selection as the bridal party entered the drawing room. Directly in front of the position assigned to the bridal couple a place was reserved for the President and Mrs. McKinley.

Suspended from the ceiling of the drawing room was a magnificent floral bell from the White House conservatory. The same bell was used at the marriage of Nellie Grant to Algernon Sartoris and at the wedding of President Cleveland to Frances Folsom. Under this decoration the bridal party stood while Dr. Morgan followed the ring service of the Episcopal Church, which united the lives of the young people.



MRS. HERMANUS L. BAER.
(President and Mrs. McKinley's favorite niece, Miss Mabel McKinley, was married at Somerset, Penn.)

The President and his wife were the first to congratulate Dr. and Mrs. Baer after the ceremony. The father and mother of the bride followed, after which the reception became general. The wedding dinner was served in a pavilion on the lawn. Great banks of palms and ferns stood out against the pavilion walls, while 100 tiny lamps shaded in pink gave a subdued beauty to the scene.

Dr. and Mrs. Baer started over the Baltimore & Ohio on their wedding journey in the private car "Falmouth," loaned by President Duval, of the Florida Central Railway. They will visit the Pacific Coast States, and on their return will live at the home of the bride's father here. Miss McKinley, the bride, is the President's favorite niece, like a daughter to him and to his wife, whose companion she has been since childhood. She is a pronounced blonde, bright and vivacious. Dr. Baer belongs to one of the old Somerset families. He is in his twenty-fifth year.

MINERS ORDERED TO STRIKE.

The Instructions to 145,000 Men in the Pennsylvania Anthracite Region.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, ordered all the miners, probably 145,000, in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania on strike on Wednesday. In the course of the strike order, which first recites the attempts at negotiation, is the following:

"You are, therefore, hereby notified that the application of the anthracite miners to strike in accordance with the laws of the United Mine Workers of America has been indorsed, and in accordance with the indorsement all the miners and mine workers of the anthracite coal region, whether members or not, are instructed to cease work on and after Monday, September 17, 1900, and remain away from the various colleries, strippings and breakers until the demands of the Hazleton convention have been acceded to by the coal companies. Be law-abiding, self-respecting and quiet; do not allow any person whose interest it may be to provoke you into quarrels and violations of the peace."

The order is signed by the Executive Board, composed of John Mitchell, President and W. B. Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer.

EIGHT WOMEN KILLED.

Female Minstrel Troupe in a Railroad Accident at Mounds, Ill.

Cairo, Ill. (Special).—The special car of the Duncan Clark female minstrel troupe, was wrecked at Mounds, and of sixteen occupants nine are now dead and six others are seriously injured.

The dead are: Alice Williams, Ollie Enright, Etta Patterson, Patrick Patterson, Marguerita Compella, Anna Bell, Betty Ruby, Etta Howard, Faith Hamilton.

Kruger Leaves the Vaal.

President Kruger arrived at Lorenzo Marques. It is reported that he with several Transvaal officials will sail for Europe on the German steamer Herzog. Mr. Kruger obtained formal leave of absence for six months, ostensibly to proceed to Europe to work for intervention. Mr. Schalk-Burger was appointed Acting President to serve during Mr. Kruger's absence.

Chile Rejects Bolivia's Demand.

Chile has rejected the claim of Bolivia to a port on the Pacific.

SAYS HE KILLED BROWER.

Peter Austin, of Stormville, N. Y., Confesses, But Pleads Self-Defense.

His Wife Tells All She Knew About the Crime, Then He Makes a Clean Breast of the Affair.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Special).—The murder mystery of Stormville was cleared up when Peter Austin, the farmer who was arrested a few days ago, confessed to District Attorney Wood and Sheriff Smith that he killed Charles Brower fourteen years ago and threw the body in the old well, where the skeleton was found. He says he killed the man in self-defense. Austin's wife went before the Grand Jury and told all that she knew about the crime. This is her story, as given out by the authorities:

"Brower had lived with us off and on for three years. He was a queer man, and about forty years old. He seemed very fond of the oldest of my two daughters, a girl then twelve years old, who is now the wife of Mr. Briggs, the blacksmith, in Hopewell. He spoke to me about marrying her, and I rebuked him for thinking of such a thing. He said he would kill both me and my husband, and then he would be free to have the girl. He laughed when he said it, and I thought he was joking. One evening he and Peter went out to milk the cows. Peter came home alone. His leg was all blood, and I asked what was the matter. Then he told me that he had killed Brower."

The District Attorney next had the wife repeat her story in the presence of Austin, who was brought from the jail. The result was that he broke down and made a clean breast of the affair.

HARD CONDITIONS AT NOME.

Many Persons Likely to Suffer and Die—Stampede to a New Field.

Port Townsend, Wash. (Special).—The steamship Elihu Thompson arrived from Cape Nome, bringing 200 passengers, many of whom are without means. Her officers report conditions but little changed. There are about 14,000 persons there, many of them in destitute circumstances, and, as winter approaches, much unhappiness prevails among the unfortunates, as they can see no prospects of getting away and nothing ahead but suffering and perhaps death.

Before the Thompson sailed from Nome a report reached there that rich diggings had been struck on Blue Stone Creek, the other side of Cape York. This caused a stampede, and all small steamers and schooners at Nome headed for the scene of the new strike, loaded with passengers. By the time the stampede is over, and the last steamer of the season sails south, Nome may be almost depopulated.

Nome is practically free from sickness, smallpox and other diseases having disappeared.

REFUGEES LIVE IN CAVES.

Americans in Cape Colony Ruined by the War Cannot Pay Rent.

Cape Town, South Africa (By Cable).—In the Cape House of Assembly the Premier, Sir John Gordon-Sprigg, replying to a question concerning the fate of refugees who had not been permitted to return to their occupations, said that if charitable funds failed, the Government would see to it that the refugees did not starve.

London (By Cable).—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the question put in the House of Assembly to Sir John Gordon-Sprigg regarding the refugees, says:

"The distress among them is very serious. Large numbers, mostly Americans, are living in caves on the sides of Table Mountain, owing to their inability to pay rent."

DROVE 3000 SHEEP TO DEATH.

Cattle Men in Colorado Bring the Old Range War to a Climax.

Walsenburg, Col. (Special).—Reports from Sharpsdale, a small town near Mount Blanco, in Southern Colorado say that the feud over the use of the range, which has existed long between cattle men and sheep men, reached a climax a few days ago, when the cattle men drove 3000 sheep over a high precipice, killing nearly all of them. The trouble has grown out of the scarcity of water along the water courses. Where grass still remains the sheep were pastured, and after they had once passed over the ground cattle refused to eat on it, and either died or became very poor. It is said that the entire country has taken up arms.

TRAIN CUT OFF HER FINGERS.

Odd Accident to a Nine-Year-Old Italian Girl at Bound Brook.

Somerville, N. J. (Special).—Katie Seicox, a nine-year-old Italian girl, and two companions were playing on the railroad tracks at Bound Brook when a west-bound freight train bore down on them. Katie's companions escaped by jumping down an embankment, but Katie did not see the train until it was almost on top of her. She jumped, but fell so that her hands lay on the east-bound track. An east-bound passenger train running at the rate of fifty miles an hour came thundering along and cut off three fingers of her right hand. Her injuries were dressed by two physicians, who believe she will recover.

Our Reply to Peace Edict.

The State Department at Washington has made a non-committal reply to the edict empowering Li Hung Chang to negotiate for peace in China, wishing first to see what the other powers will do.

Transvaal's Name Changed.

The Transvaal Republic will hence forth be known as the Vaal River Colony. General Baden-Powell has been appointed chief of the Transvaal police.

Newsy Gleanings.

The Japanese gold yen is being imported into India.

A coal famine now threatens the colony of Newfoundland.

The Congress of Peru has declared full amnesty for all political offenders.

Sweden is the latest foreign country to come to the United States seeking a loan.

Over $1,324,000 worth of subsidary coins were minted at Philadelphia in August.

The old Russian city of Riga will celebrate next year the 700th anniversary of its foundation.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.
For Elector,
DACK O. NEWBERRY,
Of Tyrrell.
For Congress,
ISAAC M. MEEKINS
of Pasquotank.

Mica In North Carolina.

There are extensive beds of mica in the western portion of the state. Mica mining showed an increase in 1899, there being 53 mines. What was pronounced to be the finest deposit of magnetic iron ore in the southern states exists in Ash county, and in November, 1899, a tract of 10,000 acres was leased by two Pennsylvania steel companies, and railroad extensions to the seat of operations were ordered. A first class exhibit of mica and other minerals at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo might be the means of attracting the attention of capitalized enterprise toward these invaluable deposits.

The Gems of North Carolina.

There are found in North Carolina more than 150 species of gems, including the rich "hiddenite," or lithia emerald, which is not known to occur elsewhere. There were 22 corundum mines in operation in 1899, and the price of corundum has risen from 4 to 20 cents a pound. There should be a well arranged exhibit of North Carolina gems at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next year.

Healthy Mothers

Few mothers are healthy, because their duties are so exacting. The anxiety of pregnancy, the shock of childbirth, and the care of young children, are severe trials on any woman. But with Wine of Cardui within her grasp, every mother—every woman in the land—can pay the debt of personal health she owes her loved ones. Do you want robust health with all its privileges and pleasures? Wine of Cardui will give it to you.

WINE of CARDUI

strengthens the female organs and invigorates weakened functions. For every female ill or weakness it is the best medicine made. Ask your druggist for $1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui, and take no substitute under any circumstances.

Mrs. Edwin Crass, Gorner, Mich.: "When I commenced using Wine of Cardui I was hardly able to walk across the house. Two weeks after I walked half a mile and picked strawberries. When my other child was born I suffered with labor pains 24 hours, and had to raise him on a bottle because I had no milk. After using the Wine during pregnancy this time, I gave birth last month to a baby girl, and was in labor only two hours, with but little pain, and I have plenty of milk. For this great improvement in my health I thank God and Wine of Cardui."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Norfolk and Southern R. R

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2.45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " " 4.25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9.30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11.00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11.40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12.40, p. m.
Arrive Bel haven " " " 4.45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " 6.00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 7.00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1.00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1.00, p. m., for Cowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newbern, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6.00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12.00, m., for Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3.00, p. m. For South Mills and Lansing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6.00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Ag't.

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metallic Cassets a specialty. The old stand on Shannhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

"WHITAR"

ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.



Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in **Hard** or soft water far more freely than other tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

MANUFACTURED BY

CLINTON SOAP CO.,

CLINTON, IOWA.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.
ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

THE FUTURE'S FORSHADOWING.

A matter of unusual interest to residents of the Albemarle District and the inhabitants of our good old town is presented by the survey of the proposed ship canal by the United States government, which was chronicled in its timely birth on Friday last. It is an enterprise which will make for the material prosperity, in the cheapening of transportation rates of this section. It adds a hastening step to the already realizing development of Eastern Carolina. It will furnish a needed waterway and a safe inland route, avoiding Hatteras, Father Neptune's most unruly child, from Norfolk's teeming port to distant Beaufort.

"The first big work is the deepening of the Dismal Swamp Canal. This is 14 miles long and has a depth of 8 feet, and just twice this depth will be necessary. Then there are several points in Albemarle sound that require dredging. Croatan sound is the narrow body of water running by Roanoke Island that connects the two big sounds, and it is 10 miles long. All this sound from Roanoke Island light and a long stretch in Pamlico sound, to Long Shoal light, 18 miles in all, will require deepening. In Pamlico sound, at Bluff Shoal opposite Ocracoke Inlet, there will be one mile of dredging. Much of Pamlico sound has a depth of 20 feet or over as the regular course of vessels will be followed. Core sound runs the rest of the way to Beaufort and from Harbor Island bar in Core sound much deepening of the channel will be needed and a number of sharp bends will require to be straightened, and in some places points of the marsh can be cut through to advantage.

It will be seen that the project is one of considerable magnitude. Its chief feature is spoken of as furnishing an inland route for small craft and for use by the government for transporting material in time of war. All mariners dread Hatteras especially in the winter season, and the proposed ship canal will be a boon to them."

The future in its fair promise of industrial prosperity looms bright before us. We, and not our children only, bid fair to reap the result of nature's bounty. With the opening of this canal, the development of our manufacturing industries and the realization of our proposed new railroad project, Betsey will be envied and not without cause, among Carolina's daughters.

THE GALVESTON AFTERMATH.

The tales of horror from Galveston, unlike most press reports, have grown blacker with each succeeding day. A disaster almost unparalelled in our history has been chronicled. It represents one of great nature's chastisings, against which the human arm is helpless. Galveston, the great southern cotton port, situated on a low sandy island, resting in the waters of the Gulf, was absolutely at the will of wind and wave, and both were merciless. It is now estimated that over five thousand lives and forty millions of property paid the heavy penalty. The city was plunged in utter darkness, and when the tempest cleared away the survivors found themselves homeless, half-dead, ill-provisioned, tied fast in a great plague house filled with the bodies of the decaying dead, and deprived of all steam and electrical connection with the outside world. The baser passions and low cupidities of a certain class asserted themselves in the usual form of loot, pillage and carousal, until stopped by the strong hand of martial law armed with a loaded musket. Those were dread hours, but human-nature has, at last, vindicated herself and order has established its court among the ruins. Railroad communication has been restored, and governmental aid and private philanthrophy are endeavoring to relieve the temporary necessities of the hapless. The state of destitution is horrible, and the plague is imminent.

The disaster is one the severity of which time can soften, but never entirely remedy.

The effort to introduce, in the New York Democratic Convention at Saratoga, a resolution denunciatory of the far-famed Ice Trust produced a rather startling effect upon Bob, Gus and "the boys." The man-up-the-tree, who, by the way, answers to the name of David, is reported to have smiled a very perceptible smile.

The status of the Chinese question remains unaltered. Peking is still held by the allies, pending negotiations. Germany has, apparently, defeated Russia's policy of withdrawal, whether or not from doubt of the sincerity thereof is a question. America's watch-words are protection, indemnity and the "open door."

Civil government is soon to be substituted for military authority in the Philippines. The Taft Commission is already in the field, and the outlook, speaking from the point of view of the friend of peace and accord, is most promising.

The Britian has at last, after many blots and blunders, writ his hand large on the map of the Transvaal, and the war in South Africa is, comparatively viewed, a matter of history.

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

Democratic speeches illustrate the fact that there is a vast difference between reason and reasoning.

The Democratic leaders in Congress were not the least bit apprehensive about militarism when they were engaged in urging that the United States go to war with Cuba.

In 1894, 1895 and 1896, under Cleveland and Free Trade, in time of peace, there was an average annual difference of over $45,000,000. Last year (ending June 30) under McKinley and Protection the surplus was over $1,000,000.

This Government is and has been committed to the policy of growth, and it cannot be severed from that policy by new scare-crows elected along the way. In that policy are involved the causes of civilization and American progress, and the Republican party stands for both

Those timid people who imagine that the Constitution is violated and the Republic destroyed because there are American soldiers in China without a declaration of war by Congress, may be comforted by knowing that war with Mexico was fourteen months old before there was a formal declaration thereof.

Two years ago, within less than 90 days, the Administration mobilized an army of a quarter of a million of men. Those are nearly all back now in civil life, and as soon as Bryan and the Democratic party are defeated in November and Auguinaldo and his followers are made to understand that they cannot expect any hope of support in their rebellion, the balance of the volunteers will be brought home.

In a recent speech Senator Depew thus referred to Bryan's "cross of gold" by which he hypnotized the Democratic Convention in 1896:

"The cross of gold, under the operations of Republican principles, is not a cross, but minted coin. It has the eagle on one side and the emblem of our country on the other. It is found in the pocket of the laborer and the wage-earner; it has lifted the mortgage from the farm; it has given unexampled impetus to the development of our industries, the progress of our country and the stability of our credit."

McKINLEY'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

President McKinley's letter of acceptance is a long but very able one. It sets forth in a plain, unvarnished manner the Nations's achievements since 1896. It shows how every promise of the Republican party has been kept. Its justification of every step taken by the Administration is complete, and its refutation of the sophistries of the opposition are overwhelming. It carries no experimental proposition, no catchpenny issues to be exploited today and thrown in the dust tomorrow. It embodies the unfinished parts of the political work which the Republican party has taken in hand from year to year, almost from generation to generation, and adds to these the newest policies and the latest forms of older ones which come within the grasp of the party that never has grown old and always faces to the front. No better record of stewardship has been made by an American President. The "advance agent of prosperity" makes such a report as even this prosperous land has never before heard.

A FALSE PROPHET.

Mr. Bryan dealt with opinions in 1896—facts are now dealing with him. See what results. He told us that if we adopted the gold standard the "hard times" prevailing would continue and grow worse. We rejected his advice, and unexampled prosperity has blessed the land. He said prices would fall still lower, but, instead, they rapidly rose. He said our railroads would all be bankrupt, but instead they have more business than they can handle. He said we would become a helpless debtor Nation, owing all the world, and be compelled to depend on the money markets of Europe to float our securities, but instead we have seen foreign nations, including England herself selling, their bonds in American markets to American citizens, who are paying for them with American money worth one hundred cents in gold all over the world. He said our foreign commerce would languish and the balance of trade would be against us, but instead we have never traded so much with other nations and the balance of trade in our favor was never so large. He drew direful pictures of the scarcity of money and told how it would curtail and handicap and embarrass business, but instead the volume is steadily increasing and the amount per capita is now the largest in our history.

A DEMOCRATIC CONFESSION.

The possible and probable disastrous consequences that would result to our financial system from the placing of a free-silver prophet and advocate of the heaven-born ratio of sixteen to one in the Presidential chair, as chief executive of this country, were clearly setforth in a recent public letter by Secretary Gage. He pointed out the pertinent fact that Mr. Bryan could, by ordering his Secretary of the Treasury to make payment in silver of all the public debt payable in coin, and for all current disbursements of the government as well, which amount to from $1,500,000 to $1,750,000 a day, easily place this government upon a silver basis, by his sole effort, without Congressional legislation. The simple logic of the Secretary's statement was unanswerable and self-convincing. Conservative business interests turned with a start from their apathetic observation of the farcial Punch-and-Judy show, in which militarism and imperialism are manipulated by skillful finger as the dummy figures, to the careful consideration of the really serious questions of the hour. There was and is consternation in the camp of the Silver-Demo-Populistic party. A condition, and not a theory, confronts them.

The resulting criticisms of the Secretary's letter by the Bryan press have been as amusing as they must have been humiliating. They do not attempt to deny that such a result as the Secretary suggests might be possible, nor that, considered in the light of Mr. Bryan's own declaration, probable. Seemingly, still more amazing, they do not deny that the result of such a policy would mean financial disaster, publicly admitting the weakness of the free silver propaganda as a working theory.

The sole comfort that they have so far been able to derive, and cold comfort it must be, is that furnished by the ready pen of an eminent New York political turn-coat, Charles Schurz. He suggests that, if Mr. Bryan is elected and a policy so disastrous attempted, safety might be found in a Republican Congress which could by further legislation tie Mr. Bryan hand and foot by curtailing his executive privileges. Should Congress be unable or fail so to do, then, forsooth, says he, upon the Republican party must rest the onus of a Democratic executive's folly. This is a defense as astonishing as it is desperate, the admission that Democracy needs a guardian. We have long so thought, but its frank confession takes away our breath. Another prayer must be added to the Democratic Litany: "From the consequences of our own policy Good Lord deliver us."

The following is the "Notice" referred to in our last issue:

NOTICE.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District are hereby notified that a Congressional Convention will be held at Edenton on Thursday, the 9th day of October, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and Presidential Elector and transacting such other business as come before it. By order of the Congressional Executive Committee. Meet at 2, p. m.

D. H. ABBOTT, Chm'n

As was stated last week we consider any such action as is herein contemplated to be illegal and out of order. The Committee of which Dr. Abbott *was* Chairman is defunct. Furthermore, he called no meeting of the members and did not even consult a member of them. At the last meeting of the late Committee a resolution recognizing the new Committee and opposing the calling of another Convention was adopted. A candidate is already nominated and is making a splendid canvass and making votes for McKinley. In the name of common sense and party concord let him have the united support of the Republicans of the District.

A call has been issed for a Populist Convention at Edenton as follows:

NOTICE.

The Populists of the First Congressional District are hereby called to meet in Convention at the town of Edenton on the 9th day of October, 1900 to nominate a candidate for Congress and to transact such other business as may come before said Convention. The Chairman of each county will see that a full delegation is sent.

THEOPHILUS WHITE,
Chm'n Pop. Ex. Com. 1st Con. Dist.

As the Republicans of the District have indorsed and supported the Populist candidates for Congress for four terms, they ask and expect the Populists at the above called Convention to indorse Isaac M. Meekins, the Republican nominee.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14, 1900.

President McKinley gave the allied powers in China strong proof of his earnestness in wishing negotiations for a settlement to get under way when he directed Acting Secretary of State Hill to inform Li Hung Chang, who has authority to conduct the negotiations in co-operation with with Prince Ching, that this government would instruct its army and navy officers in China to facilitate in every way his journey from Shanghai to Peking, and to protect him, if protection is necessary, either on the journey or after he gets to Peking, and to publish the dispatch sent to Li Hung Chang. This step is in keeping with every act of the Administration since the beginning of the Chinese complications, open and above board, and places the responsibility for any delay in opening the negotiations upon the other powers, which for some reason or other have appered to wish to delay doing anything. It is now believed that the other powers will be compelled to show their hands.

United States Fish Commissioner Bowers, who has just returned from a visit to his home in West Virginia, thinks Mr. Bryan's recent visit to his State was more beneficial to the Republicans than to the Democrats, and predicts that the State will give McKinley and Roosevelt a majority of not less than 14,000.

Mr. E. B. Reeve, a prominent New York drummer, who was in Washington this week, thus disposed of one Democrat c claim: "This talk of the great majority of traveling men being opposed to President McKinley is untrue. I cover the entire United States, or a good part of it, and in my journeyings meet hundreds of brother knights of the grip. I find very few men who are on the road against the present administration. Every young man who is a clerk in a whol sale house has an ambition to go on the road and believes that selling goods is about as easy as checking off bills or working at anythin else in the office. If he sticks to work he gets the desired promotion in the course of time and starts out to show the old boys how to send in orders. If he is a good man, a hustler, and knows how to handle customers, he gets along; but if he can't sell goods he is laid off and generally put back in the shop. Now this is the sort of man who belongs to the anti-McKinley and anti-aminisitration crowd. He blames his lack of success on the road to the trusts. If a man has a good line of goods and is a good salesman he is going to succeed; if he has a poor line and can't sell goods he is discharged, and that's all there is about it.

Senator Cullom, who knows the politics of Illinoi e as well as any man in the State, said: "Our majority will be in the neighborhood of 75,000, probably higher. The little wind that has been raised over the so-called issue of imperialism has not attracted much attention in Illinois. The tariff, finance and prosperity are the main issues, and the people are fully awake to the situation. The Democrats haven't scared any one with their bogeys, and the people are contented and happy, and they are going to have things remain as they are."

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Mr. John H. Small, Democratic candidate for Congress and Isaac M. Meekins, Republican candidate for Congress, will address the people and discuss the political issues at the following times and places:

Hertford, Perquimans county, on Monday, September 24th.

Manteo and Waccheese, Dare county on Wednesday, September 26th.

Other appointments will be made later.

W. B. Rodman, Chm'n Dem. Cong. Com., J. O. Newberry, Chm'n Rep. Cong. Com.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.
An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrofula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczema, Aches and Pains in bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruptions sores in mouth orthroat? If so, you blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blod pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 per large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle given away to sufferers. For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free persona advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B.

The Forest of Fontainebleau.

"We spent the night in Barbizon, paid a goodly bill and set off in the company of our English friends for the town of Fontainebleau, lying at the center of 50 square miles of forest," writes a girl from Paris to The Ladies' Home Journal. "It is never wild, never mysterious, this forest that thousands of artists have loved to paint, but it is calm and grand and never tedious. For eight hours we wandered over plains covered with towering oaks, among rocky gorges, out of which slender, graceful beeches rise, and through miles of fragrant, giant pines. And everywhere are feathery ferns and purple heather.

"There is not the slightest chance of losing one's way. Every square inch of the forest has been mapped out, and at the intersection of every two avenues a red hand points to the town, and a blue hand indicates the direction of one of the 'sights.' And Fontainebleu? We saw only the palace, a bewildering maze of magnificent rooms. Everywhere there was richness, everywhere wonderful frescoes, wonderful stairways, wonderful tapestry, wonderful inlaid furniture. The grandeur is oppressive, and we were glad to get out into the park, to wander about in the different courts."

A "Practical" Joke.

An Irishman took a contract to dig a public well. When he had dug about 25 feet down, he came one morning and found it caved in—filled nearly to the top.

Pat looked cautiously round and saw that no one was near, then took off his hat and coat and hung them on the windlass, crawled into some bushes and waited events. In a short time the citizens discovered that the well had caved in, and, seeing Pat's hat and coat on the windlass, they supposed he was at the bottom of the excavation.

Only a few hours of brisk digging cleared the loose earth from the well. Just as the eager citizens had reached the bottom and were wondering where the body was Pat came walking out of the bushes and good naturedly thanked them for relieving him of a sorry job.

Some of the tired diggers were disgusted, but the joke was too good to allow of anything more than a hearty laugh, which soon followed.—London Answers.

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in North Carolina for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

Chartered 1866

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Every Desirable form of up-to-date Life Insurance Contract Is issued by this Old and Sterling Company.

"Results are the Best Proof"

Twenty Millions of Dollars

have been paid by the Hartford Life to the families of policy holders.

Ratio Assets to Liabilities

$142 TO EACH $100

Premium Rates, Loan, Self-Adjusting Paid Up and Extended Insurance Values, Guaranteed in the Policy.
Simplicity secured. Get a Hartford Life Policy and you get the best.

GEO. KEENEY, President. C. H. BACALL, Secretary.

M. L. SANDERLIN, Gen'l Man'g'r.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WANTED, Special agents in North and South Carolina, who are producers. Liberal contracts for good men. Apply, with references, to the General Manager at Elizabeth City.

RALEIGH BUSINESS MEN.

They Want the State Represented at the Pan-American.

The sentiment, as expressed by business men individually and collectively, seems to favor a first class representation by North Carolina at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next year. On the 14th of August the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Raleigh put itself on record by passing the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce appreciate the advantage that will result to the state of North Carolina by being properly represented at the Exhibition to be held in Buffalo during the summer and fall of 1901, and we trust that the board of agriculture of North Carolina may be able to transfer the Paris exhibit to Buffalo.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

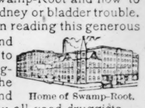
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute

(FOR BOTH SEXES)

—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—

The largest and oldest School in East-North Carolina offers five courses of study:

I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course.

DIPLOMAS GRANTED UPON COMPLETION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE COURSES.

Students admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges upon certificate. BUSINESS COURSE THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. Fall term opens September 17th, 1900. Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for a catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren County on S. A. L. Road between Raleigh and Weldon, N. C. Panacea water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates. Efficient officers and teachers. Terms very low. For Catalogue, address Rev. J. M. Rhodes, A. M., Pres., Littleton, N. C.

WILLIS H. ROGERS

Wholesale Commission



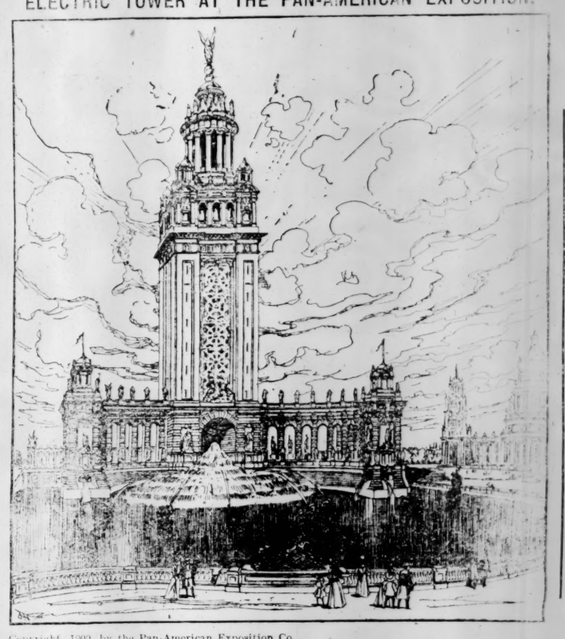
FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. Stencil furnished at a moment's notice.

REFERENCE:—Banks and other financials when required.

ELECTRIC TOWER AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.



Copyright, 1900, by the Pan-American Exposition Co.

The dignified and stately beauty of the great Electric Tower, which will form the conspicuous centerpiece of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901, will command the rapt admiration of every visitor. The entire exterior of the 350 foot high tower will be studded with electric lights.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.



FULLER BUGGY CO., Wholesale Manufacturers.
JACKSON, MICH.

A. W. HAFF

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish Lobsters Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

CURE CONSTIPATION

Cascarets Beautiful liver and bowels, cure sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, or pimples. Tastes like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

A FREE PATTERN

has own selection to every subscriber. Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations. Original, latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date design

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe to-day. Only 50c. yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.



for ladies, misses, girls and little children. That our 5 cent stylish "chic" effect not attained by the use of any other patterns. Have no equal for style and perfect fit.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date style.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138-146 West 14th Street, - - - - New York City.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Screens to Order

SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Nice Pair of Spectacles, Properly Fitted

Will cost you from $1.00 to $2.00, and will do your eyes from one to two Hundred Dollars worth of good.

Get a Pair.

HATHAWAY'S,

The Jewelers.

FITS THEM.

Eyes Examined Free.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Speller, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson with A. C. Bell and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, J. B. Leigh; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson, Dr. A. F. Aydlett; Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. F. Wilcox and W. J. Hodges. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beckham pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, ——, pastor; Methodist Episcopal, Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School, at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Finch, Supt.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor; services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor; Cumberland, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Grove Branch, Mary Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Augustine, W. Scarbrough, pastor; Advent, Presbyterian, ——Parker, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grice, W. M., Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Grover, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mann, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper, Secretary, L. L. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and R. H. Gray, Stewards; A. D. Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Albemarle Lodge No. 14; D. M. Simons, N. G.; J. F. Simpson, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R. E. Black, Financial Secretary; Twiford, Treasurer.

Knights of Pythias: Lodge No. 8; N. Garrett, C. C.; ——Simpson, V. C.; T. F. Whitehurst, K. of R. and S.; Twiford, M. of W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiford, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Albemarle Creek Council No. 1263 D. O. Hill, Regent; Dr. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Garrett, Orator; W. H. Zoellner, Secretary; E. A. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday nights.

Knights of Honor, No. 6; White, Dictator; J. H. Knight, Vice Dictator; L. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Tratton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3rd Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A. C. Garrett Sachem; E. F. Sawyer, Sagamore; J. C. Thompson, ——Sagamore; Wesley Williams, Prophet; Wood Goodwin, Chief of Records; G. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister, Standard Keeper; W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. G. Culpepper; Coroner, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. B. Sharp; Board of Education: John D. Palmer, Nicholas Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public Schools, W. M. Hinson, Principal.

Atlantic Christian College, H. S. Bishop, President; ——Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. WHITCOMB, RENTAL AGENT. Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, PROP.,

Main Street, Near Water

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

Agents for American Fertilizer Co's. HIGH CLASS

FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CATARRH WASH

Two month's treatment of a harrid of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents.

ATLANTA PREPARATION CO.

113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Sept. 20 1900.

WHAT THE CENSUS TELLS.

What does the census say?
Study the figures well:
Hundreds of thousands of hurrying men,
Each with a story to tell!
Each with a heart and each with a soul,
Each with its joys or cares,
Each believing that he, somehow,
Should weigh in the world's affairs.

What does the census show?
Hundreds of thousands of men
Wearily quitting their task to-night
To toil to-morrow again;
Hundreds of thousands of people each
Faithfully leging away
For a glimpse of the chance for the lucky strike
That each is to make some day.

What does the census tell?
Does it tell of the eyes that ache?
Does it tell of the wreath on the little mound?
Does it tell of the hearts that break?
Does it tell us a story of brotherhood,
Of help for the halt and blind?
Does it tell of the proud who ride in front
And the weary who trudge behind?

What does the census show?
Hundreds of thousands of hands
Knotted and rough and white and soft
Toiling the worlds demand;
Hundreds of thousands of sons of God,
Toiling in hope, in doubt,
Each with his woes or each with his joys
That the world cares nothing about.

What does the census say?
What do the figures mean?
Hundreds of thousands o'er whom the grass
Will some day be growing green!
Hundreds of thousands of bubbles cast
About on a troubled sea—
Men in myriads hurrying past,
With never a thought of me.

Chicago Times-Herald.

FITTED OUT WITH SPECTACLES

Perquimans Court at Hertford next week.

Fall coats and Hartford Life Policies fit well together.

See appointments of Congressional candidates in another column.

The Carrollton Hotel, of Raleigh, has again changed management.

Forepaugh & Sells Bros.' circus will exhibit in North Carolina about the middle of next month.

A $10,000 fire is reported from Chapel Hill last week. Business interests were the sufferers.

A great truth quickly told: Clothing for Men, Youths and Children. Latest novelties at Moses Weisel's.

Cotton at Elizabeth City is quoted at 5¾ in the seed, and 10 7-8 in lint. At Norfolk the latter quotation is 10 7-8. A year ago it was 6½.

London papers indicate that kiln-dried North Carolina pine is making need say in the British market. It is much used for moulding and skirting.

Honest values stitched with truthful words. The Hamrick Shoe for men is one of the best that is made. They fit and wear without hurting your feet; $4 at Moses Weisel's.

Gen. Julian S. Carr, one of the leading aspirants for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, is making a canvass of the State. He spoke here on Tuesday.

Lightship No. 72, one of the best vessels of her class, was launched at Weymouth, Mass., on the 10th. She is to do duty off the dangerous Diamond Shoals on this coast near Hatteras and will soon be ready for duty.

A contemporary reports that great fires are now raging in the pine timber on the Carolina Central between Hamlet and Wilmington, and also on the Atlantic Coast Line near the South Carolina border.

Monday, the 17th, was a day of oratory and discussion in Elizabeth City. The advocate and the politician were alike in their element. The September term of the Superior Court convened at 10 o'clock and a heavy criminal docket was entered upon.

The Whitsett Shooting Club, composed of northern sportsmen, has leased 7,891 acres of land in the eastern part of Guilford county for hunting purposes. It is said that hunting privileges on over 50,000 acres of land in that county are leased by sportsmen.

The editor extends his profound sympathy to his long-time friend, J. M. Citizen, of Williamston, in his sad bereavement, the death of his son. The latter was a young man of much promise and had by his high integrity and genial manners won the esteem and friendship of all who knew him.

Littleton Female College has employed a graduate of the Nashville Peabody Normal College to take charge of its Normal College Course and is giving special attention to the work of preparing young ladies for teachers. There was last year a demand for more teachers educated at this institution than could be supplied

Never before have we been able to offer so large and varied an assortment of fresh and pleasing styles. We have the stock that meets the expectation and gratifies the tastes. You want the best. This is your chance. We are able to sell cheap and we do. You can find Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in all of the latest styles to be had at M. Weisel's, Water street.

Isaac M. Meekins, esq., and Hon. John H. Small, the Republican and Democratic nominees for Congress, met in joint debate here on Monday. The attendance was large and ethusiastic, the day, an ideal one. Both standard-bearers were in their element, and their joint discussion proved a most interesting one. Mr. Meekin's oration was one that will long dwell in the mind of the unprejudiced voter. His thought was strong and forcible, his language well chosen and his expression exceptionably happy. In his hands Republican interests are well guarded. His depiction of the vivid contrast between the poverty of '96 and the prosperity of 1900, supported as it was by facts and figures, was unanswered and unanswerable. He delt fully with all the leading issues and did the plain, unvarnished tale of Republicanism relate in a manner most forcible. The Hon. John H. Small, though not a natural orator, proved no unworthy foeman, and made a clever presentation of the losing side, though he gave the money question rather a cold shoulder. The argument and discussion, throughout, was characterized by the most courteous and friendly spirit such as does credit to genial American gentlemen.

The weekly crop bulletin for week ending Sept. 17th reports general showers in the State at large. Cotton is well advanced; picking is progressing rapidly everywhere, the outlook is that the entire crop will be gathered by the end of October, if not earlier. A good deal of corn is dry enough to house, and some has been gathered very early. Fodder pulling is practically over. Harvesting peanuts and sweet potatoes is underway and both crops are inferior, as expected The rains have brought up some turnip seeds, but circumstances were not favorable for seeding a large crop.

A fire originating in a defective flue in a restaurant, almost entirely destroyed the business portion of Washington, N. C., on the 13th. The loss is estimated at $150,000. At one time the whole town was in danger, and the mayor wired to the neighboring towns of Greenville and Rocky Mount for assistance. The Greenville Company responded and the flames were finally brought under control.

Rev. Charles J. F. Anderson, a prominent and well known young Baptist divine of the Albemarle section, who was recently appointed by the Southern Baptist Church a missionary to Rome, was united in the bonds of holy wedlock to Miss Mary Jordan, the charming and accomplished daughter of the Rev. W. P. Jordan of Hertford, N. C., at that city on the 13th.

The government inspection boat, Mary Lily, is now making a trip along our coast in connection with the government improvement of rivers and harbors of North Carolina, in charge of Capt. E. W. VanCourt Lucas, corps of engineers, United States Army. Soundings will be made for the proposed ship channel through the North Carolina sounds.

A contemporary says daily mail service has been established between Beaufort, Ocracock, Portsmouth and other points on Core Sound. Chadwick and Jones, who have the contract for carrying the mail, have completed two launches to be used for that purpose.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:45 and will set to-night at 6:10.—Mr. David Cox, of Hertford, was in our city last week.—Mr. W. T. Davis, of Providence, passed through our city under guard for the insane asylum Friday.—Cupid was at the Hotel Central Thursday. Mr. J. J. Hamilton and Miss Morgan, of Norfolk. Rev. W. S. Penick officiated.—Miss Lizzie Bateman, of Edenton, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mattie Leary on Fearing street, left Monday for a pleasure trip to Baltimore and other points.—Mr. G. B. Pendleton, one of the First National Bank's able assistants, is vacationing in northern cities. Rumor saith that Cleveland is on his itinerary.—

Back in the city again you find her
Smiling and gay as she was before,
And that she did not leave behind her
Her heart when she left the ocean's shore.

—Mr. Will Wood passed through the city Monday. He is representing a drug house of Baltimore.—Mr. D. T. Gallop, the progressive representative of Toxey & Co., is in Edenton.—Miss Ida J. Flora is visiting Miss Agnes Makely in Edenton.—Miss Mae Wood returned Monday from a pleasant visit to Raleigh, Asheville and other points of interest in our State.—Mr. Malvern Tillett, one of our young scholastics, left Tuesday for his final year in the academic course at Yale. Mr. Tillett, proposes to afterwards take up the study of law.—Mr. W. T. Old has decided to accept the chief marshalship of the State Fair, which was recently tendered him.—Miss Lucy Bell, one of the city's fairest daughters, left Monday for Hagerstown, Md., to take up her duties as instructress of music in the well known institution of that place.—The last belated rhyme from the seashore puts it thusly:

Phylis in her bathing suit
Intoxicates the eye,
Before she takes a dip, you know,
That is, while extra dry.

—Messrs. Thomas White and Logan Old spent Sunday at Shawboro.—The city is comparatively thronged this week; lawyers, litigants and the curious crowd.—We understand that Mathews street, the thoroughfare on which the public building is to be placed, is to be considerably widened and improved.—The delightful rain Saturday night fulfilled a promise long delayed.—A letter was recently received by Prof. S. L. Sheep of the A. C. I., from Prof. H. H. Ransom of Galveston, Texas. Prof. Ransom will be remembered by many here. He was an instructor here about nine years ago, and will be remembered by all as a man of parts. The Prof., besides suffering severe bodily injury in the recent Gulf-tempest and catastrophe, lost all of his worldly goods. He and his family are destitute. The common suffering of an old townsman should appeal to every generous heart. Some local contributions have already been made and have been forwarded. Come, add to the fund. The brotherhood of Adam should have some binding tie. Donations can be left at or inclosed by mail to this office.—The coal schooner, Lula M. Quinlin, is at Davis' yard. She is a three master.—Mr. M. L. Sanderlin, the well known representative of the Hartford Life in this city, who has been a victim of typhoid, is once more occupying his office chair.—The touch of autumn weather comes as a decided relief. The man-in-the-tower prophesies an early winter.—Prof. P. S. Carlton, the popular instructor at the A. C. I., is in the city, returned to duty from his summer vacation.—Mr. C. J. Hunter of Raleigh, general representative of the Union Central Insurance Company, is in the city.—

The oyster now would fain forget,
But still he must remember,
Whatever else is in this, month,
It must be spelled SeptemberR

—Moses Weisel, one of our progressive merchants, has returned from the North with a full assortment of seasonable goods.—The Public School will open on Monday.—Col. Harvey Terry of Columbus, O., is here attending Court this week. He called and paid his respects and regaled us with anecdote and story.—W. J. F. Spence is the foreman of the Grand Jury for this court term.—Mr. W. H. Munden of Mt. Hermon sold two bales of cotton the other day to the Cotton Factory for 10 7-8, realizing $100 therefor.—Miss Gracie, the 11 year old daughter of Mr. Z. W. Hollowell at Nixonton, died on Sunday.—W. J. Leary, sr., esq., a member of the Bar at Edenton, was in the city on Tuesday. He called and paid his respects.—In response to a telegram Mr. I. M. Meekins left on Tuesday for Waynesville, where his family has been spending a couple of months. He will return with them to-morrow.—The work on the streets, the widening and curbing thereof, recently produced a rather peculiar find. In front of the Methodist parsonage the removal of the upper strata of dirt disclosed what evidently appears to be an old cemetery. Several of the graves were thus brought to light, and, in the matter of brickwork, seemed to be well preserved. Excavations were not further continued, however. The presence of this graveyard was seemingly unknown to our local chroniclers.—The case of Robinson et al. vs. Lamb which was heard at the recent session of Camden Court, involving as it does in its determination the posibilty of the construction of a new ferry between the counties of Camden and Pasquotank, was of general interest. The jury was unable to agree. The result being a practical legal victory for the defense—Messrs. Guy Brockett, George and Pratt Fearing are off for a collegiate course at Randolph-Macon.—Mr. J. W. Sharber is seek-health in the dry atmosphere of Denver, Col.

WANTED.—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in North Carolina for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

ORIENT

FOUR WHEEL Autogo



Seating operator and passenger. A runabout that combines Orient mechanism with French ingenuity—the famous Aster gasolene motor. Does not require an expert to operate. Capacity, 20 miles an hour. Running expenses about a quarter-cent a mile. One gallon of gasolene enough for 50 miles. Supply renewed anywhere. What more can be asked. Your name, please, for the rest of the story. Price, $600.

WALTHAM MFG. CO.,

ORIENT BICYCLES
ORIENT MOTOR BICYCLES
ORIENT AUTOGOS
ORIENT AUTOMOBILES

WALTHAM, MASS.

NO-TO-BAC

CURES THE TOBACCO HABIT.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

UNION CENTRAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN M. PATTISON, President.

This Company still keeps its pre-eminence as having the Lowest Death Rate and the Highest Interest Rate of any Company, it makes the safest possible investments, and the Largest Returns to Policy-Holders.

IN 1899 IT MAINTAINED ITS

Low Death Rate, Steady Increase in New Business, Low Rate of Expense, Large Increase in Assets, High Rate of Interest, Large Annual Increase in Surplus.

GAINS IN 1899

Gain in Income,	$570,338.05
Gain in Surplus,	$123,467.76
Gain in Interest Receipts	$128,302.66
Gain in Membership,	7,949
Gain in Assets,	$2,654,976.06
Gain in Amount of Insurance	$15,583,808.00
Gain in Amount of New Business,	$274,025.00

Total Insurance written in 1899, $37,390,014.00

Total Assets, January 1, 1900,	$23,703,174.36
Total Liabilities,	$20,457,296.36
Surplus, 4 per cent standard,	$3,245,878.00

Carey J. Hunter, Superintendent for North Carolina and Virginia, Raleigh, N. C.

S. S. CARTWRIGHT, Special Agent,

Room 7, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SOMETING NEW.

Here is something new, an original contest. Read very carefully. You may get $100.00 in Cash, a Parlor Organ, a Bicycle, a Gold watch, or a Silk Dress. Who can arrange these nine groups of jumbled letters into nine States: "Oyekwrn," "htua," "weldarae," "awio," "hooi," "linoiisi," "dioha," "neaim," "moneywig." For example, "oyekwrn" can be transposed into New York and so on. You can only use each letter in its own group. It will be found a hard study, but if you stick to it you may get five, or even seven, or perhaps all of the words correctly. The proprietors of Ward's Root Beer, that delicious healthful temperance beverage, offer the following prizes: To the person who sends a complete correct list will be paid $100.00 in money; to the person sending the next largest correct list will be given a $75 Bicycle; for the next largest correct list will be given a $65 Parlor Organ; for the 4th largest list will be given a $50 Gold Watch; for the 5th a handsome Silk Dress Pattern. If more than one person succeeds in making a complete list the $100 cash and the equivalent in money of the other prizes will be divided among those who send correct list of nine States. We want you to try and make out the entire nine States, for who knows but you may be the lucky winner? Contest closes October 30. The object of giving away these prizes is simply an advertisement of Ward's Root Beer

Send no money with your reply but be sure to send us the name and address of your nearest druggist and tell us whether he keeps Ward's Root Beer or not.

This is simply one of our plans of advertising and we hope our giving these costly prizes will be the means of having Wards Root Beer talked about in many new homes. Every one has an equal opportunity. Honest and fair treatment is guaranteed. No one in our employ will be allowed to enter contest. Contestants who enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope will receive an immediate reply. All that is required if successful is your assistance introducing Ward's Root Beer or Bitters the purest and best. Address early as possible Ward Drug Co., Dept "C" 30-32 E. 14th St, New York.

TRY——OUR

THROAT PASTILLES

—FOR—

SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

STANDARD PHARMACY

Moved from Road to Poindexter St

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

MATTING!

New Goods, New Patterns,

Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came

FROM

CHINA AND JAPAN.

They are not dried out;
They are not old patterns;
They are not auction jobs.
They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER!

Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK



Fulmer & Co.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,



Taking Turkish, Vapor, or Medicated Baths.

All the luxuries of a HOT SPRINGS in your own HOME for THREE CENTS each. They are RESTFUL and REFRESHING, GIVES POWER TO THE BRAIN. Our new and improved THREE-in-ONE BATH CABINETS are AUTOMATICALLY constructed, so that you can supply yourself with drinking water and sponge the face WITHOUT AN ASSISTANT. Our Cabinet Baths produce perfect HEALTH, CLEANLINESS, VIGOR and BEAUTY. Will cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Colds, LaGrippe and Malaria. PHYSICIANS recommended them for WOMAN'S TROUBLE, Blood and Skin Diseases. Thermal Baths purify the blood, invigorate and tone up the entire system by opening the SEVERAL MILLION PORES OF THE SKIN and expelling from the system by profuse PERSPIRATION, ALL THE IMPURE SALTS, ACIDS, AND POISONOUS MATTER which, if retained, cause disease, sickness and premature death.

PRICES, $4.00 to $12.00. Write for our Catalogue before buying a Bath Cabinet. We want enterprising MEN and WOMEN to represent us EVERYWHERE. Exclusive territory given. Standard Bath Cabinet Co., Toledo, Ohio.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is high up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Im supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesa Retail Supplies, we have recently added Line, Cem Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these Long experience and practical knowledge with the tra taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince yo

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Righ here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us socialble we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, 8 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to obtain a patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

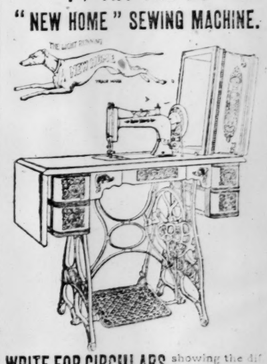
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,

(*Patent Attorneys,*)

Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

. . TRY THE . .

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St Louis, Mo
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

TYROSA for SOUPS

Soup stock prepared in the form of Dry Flour, thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate use.



Makes a Delicious Soup in Ten Minutes

All flavors retained

No Nutriment is lost.

Indigestible parts of the food removed.

TYROSA is Pure Food and all Food.

A 10 cent package makes six quarts of soup. Three varieties, Pea, Bean, Vegetable Turtle.

For sale by grocers.

PREPARED BY

MAC MORRAN & CO., Port Huron, Mich.

Heat Tonic For Nervous People.

Walking with shoulders thrown back, lungs expanded and head well poised, is the best tonic that can be prescribed for exhausted brains, weakened muscles and worn-out nerves. It strengthens the digestive organs, drives the blood away from the tired brain, and is one of the best cures for nervousness. Many doctors recommend a walk in warm weather as a specific for rheumatism, and stubborn forms of indigestion, aggravated cases of insomnia and subtle nervous diseases have been entirely cured by exercises in breathing and walking. In walking the leg should be swung from the hip. This gives the strain to the strongest muscles and lengthens the stride by several inches. Many people, unaccustomed to walking, feel tired after a short walk, but after a few weeks' continued practice this feeling works off, and is succeeded by one of strength and exhilaration. The walking should be done at regular times and with as much vigor as the strength of the patient will allow. It is recommended that in ascending a stair or path one breath should be taken for every step, and the fuller the breath the better. In walking along a level stretch two steps should be taken to every breath, so that the inhalation and exhaustion always begins as the same foot touches the ground.

Chinese Craze For Ginseng.

The strangest feature of the troubles in China is that the importation of ginseng has stopped. The craze for this root, or for its active principle, is surpassed only by the craving for opium, and in times of universal peace thousands of tons are exported annually from this country. The medicine that is made from it is said to be worth more than its weight in gold, the price ranging from $6 to $40 an ounce. Our home doctors say that its virtues are unimportant, but the Chinese find the extract of incalculable value in restoring both mind and body after complete exhaustion. The mandarin with paresis will get well on ginseng. Merchants here who make a business of exporting it buy immense quantities from the farmers, who dig it wild. The price paid for the root ranges from $2.75 a pound in the South to $5 for the best quality in New York, the New England States and Canada. Ginseng is from the Chinese words "jin-tsan," meaning literally the likeness of a man." Secretuses are made of the root, which Chinese refuse to divulge to our merchants.—New York Press.

Chicagoans Like Frog's Legs.

The epicurean taste for frogs' legs is said to be highly developed in Chicago, that city consuming more in a year than any other place in the United States. These frogs are provided for the masses, being sold in the department stores. In these stores the frogs are kept on sale in large tanks and are fished out in quantities to suit the customers. It is reported that on a recent Saturday 62,000 frogs were sold in the markets at Chicago. It is admitted that this is about 7000 more than the average Saturday night sale, but the same report maintains that the average sale during the summer months is about 300,000, and that the demand is far in advance of the supply. In other Western cities and in the South the demand for frogs is much greater than it is in the large Eastern cities. The demand is large enough in New York City, however, to quickly exhaust the domestic supply, and at that point the indulgence must cease, as the frog is an edible that will not stand much transportation.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Recent studies of the ocean bottom near the coast line of continents have shown that rivers of considerable size sometimes enter the sea beneath the surface.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Two hundred thousand dollars a year, or over $500 a day, is the salary of the King of Greece.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The dragon fly disposes of 400 mosquitoes in less than seven hours.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

In Hungary there are hundreds of small towns without a doctor within ten miles.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

If necessity is the mother of invention, the ladder must be a step-farther.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Most of the business houses in Mexico are closed for an hour and a half in the middle of the day.

Frey's Vermifuge makes happy homes and keeps the children well. Entirely vegetable.

An estimate of the rice acreage in Eastern Texas places it at 30,000.

All Women Know

That ordinary treatment fails to relieve painful periods.

They know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will and does and has, more than any other medicine.

Every woman knows about Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has cured.

But nine women out of ten put off getting this reliable remedy until their health is nearly wrecked by experiments or neglect!

Then they write to Mrs. Pinkham and she cures them, but of course it takes longer to do so. Don't delay getting help if you are sick.

She has helped a million women. Why not you?

If afflicted with sore eyes use Thompson's Eye Water

STORM WORKS FEARFUL HAVOC

Galveston, Texas, and Many Towns On the Gulf Coast Swept by a Cyclone.

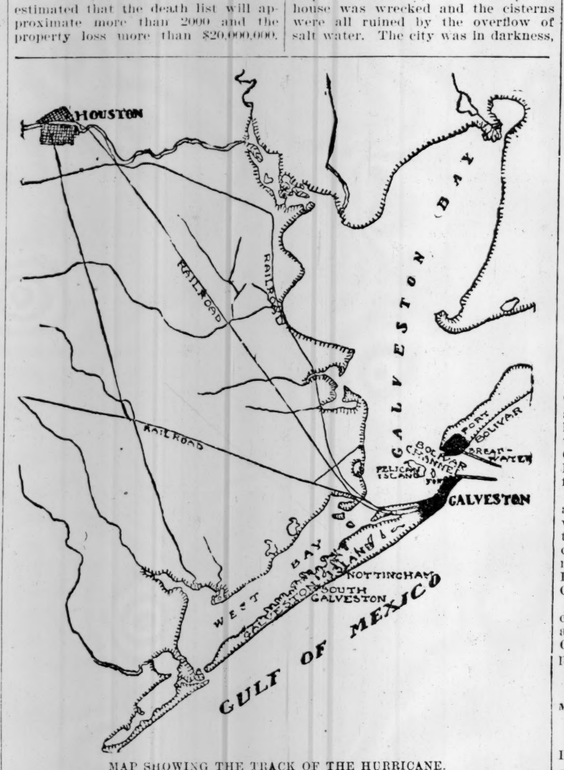
TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

The Sea, Impelled by Strong Winds, Rushed in and Surprised Hundreds in Their Homes.

Lowlands of the Texas Coast Swept by Hurricane and Tidal Waves, Causing Enormous Losses of Life and Property—The Storm Forced High Waves Over the City of Galveston—Water Six Feet Deep in the Streets—Many Smaller Towns Inland Wrecked—Tale of Thousands Dead Told by Survivors.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—Authentic reports of the damage done by the great storm which swept over Southern and Central Texas on Saturday and Sunday show that at least 4000 lives were lost, and that $40,000,000 will no more than cover the destruction of property. This includes buildings wrecked or damaged, and the tremendous losses in cotton and cereal crops.

Galveston is in ruins. It is roughly estimated that the death list will approximate more than 2000 and the property loss more than $20,000,000.



MAP SHOWING THE TRACK OF THE HURRICANE.

The waters of the Gulf, driven by the force of the hurricane, swept up over her wharves and buildings along the water front, inundating even the streets in the higher parts of the city. No less than eight ocean steamships and scores of smaller craft were swept from their moorings by the force of the storm in Galveston Bay. Whole families were in many instances wiped out of existence. The Catholic Hospital, down the island, was completely demolished. All the Sisters and ninety inmates were drowned.

Thousands and thousands are destitute along the coast. Survivors in Galveston are perishing for lack of fresh water, the water works being destroyed and private cisterns filled with salt water. Food is scarce.

The entire country is responding to the calls for help. Money, provisions, clothing and medical supplies are being hurried to Galveston from many points. President McKinley, Governor Sayers and officers of the War Department have entered earnestly upon the work of relieving the sufferers. President McKinley has directed the War Department to hurry 50,000 rations and 10,000 tents to the devastated district. Generous citizens of New York, Denver, St. Louis and many other cities began the work of raising relief funds.

The first news to reach this city from the stricken city of Galveston was received through James C. Timmins, who resides in Houston, and who is the general superintendent of the National Compress Company. He was one of the first to reach here with tidings of the great disaster which has befallen that city. After remaining through the hurricane of Saturday he departed from Galveston on a schooner and came across the bay to Morgan's Point, where he caught a train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known.

The city, Mr. Timmins avers, is a complete wreck, so far as he could see from the water front and from the Tremont Hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of eighty miles an hour straight from the Gulf and forcing the sea water before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock p. m. and continuing without intermission until midnight, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

Of his own knowledge Mr. Timmins knew of only one house succumbing with fatal results, though he heard of many residences being carried away with inmates. The house that he saw destroyed was Ritter's saloon and restaurant, at 2109 Strand street, a principal street of the city. This three-story building was blown down and nine men, prominent citizens, were killed.

The water extended across the island. Mr. Timmins said it was three feet deep in the rotunda of the Tremont Hotel, and was six feet deep in Market street.

Along the water front the damage was very great. The roofs had been blown from all the elevators, and the sheds along the wharves were either wrecked or had lost their sides, and were of no protection to the contents.

In the bay the carcasses of nearly 200 horses and mules were seen, but no human body was visible. The scenes during the storm, Mr. Timmins said, could not be described. Women and children were crowded into the Tremont Hotel, where he was seeking shelter, and all night these unfortunates were bemoaning their losses of kindred and fortune. They were grouped about the stairways and in the galleries and rooms of the hotel. What was occurring in other parts of the city he could only conjecture.

Provisions were badly needed, as a great majority of the people lost all they had. The water works power house was wrecked and the cisterns were all ruined by the overflow of salt water. The city was in darkness, the electric light plant having been ruined.

A relief train sent out from here, the third, returned unsuccessful. It could not get closer than six miles of Virginia Point, where the prairie was covered with lumber, debris, pianos, trunks and dead bodies. Two hundred corpses were counted from the train.

Among the passengers who arrived here on a relief train from Galveston is Benjamin W. Dew, an employe of the Southern Pacific. Dew had been at Virginia Point for several hours, and said that he saw 100 to 150 dead bodies floating out near the beach at that place.

One of the refugees who came in on the relief train, and who had a sad experience, was S. W. Clinton, an engineer at the fertilizing plant at the Galveston Stock Yards. Mr. Clinton's family consisted of his wife and six children. When his house was washed away he managed to get two of his little boys safely to a raft, and with them he drifted helplessly about. His raft collided with wreckage of every description, and was split in two, and he was forced to witness the drowning of his sons, being unable to help them in any way.

Mr. Jennings, a slater by trade, got to the mainland in about the same manner as Clinton. After losing his wife he set out, and by swimming and drifting around reached the mainland.

A. England and his wife, of Texas, City, who were on the relief train, report that the whole of that town was blown away and a number of lives were lost. There were six women known to Mr. England who were drowned, and he is satisfied that many others lost their lives.

MANY TOWNS WRECKED.

Great Loss of Life in the Path of the Storm Inland.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—The storm that raged along the coast of Texas was the most disastrous that has ever visited this section. The town of Alvin was practically demolished. Hitchcock suffered severely from the storm while the little town of Alta Loma was reported without a house standing. The town of Pearl lost one-half of its buildings. Alvin is a town of about 1200 inhabitants. Seven persons were killed in and near the town.

The small town of Brookshire, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, was almost wiped out by the storm. The crew of a work train brought this information. Many lives were lost.

A train went down the Columbia Tap Road as far as Chenango Junction. The town was greatly damaged and the bodies of nine negroes were taken from the ruins of one house. The train could proceed no further and came back to Houston.

In Houston one person was killed—Henry Black, a hack driver. The property damage is great, a conservative estimate placing it at $250,000. Nearly every church in the city was damaged. Many business houses were unroofed. The residence portion of the town presents a dilapidated appearance. The streets are almost impassable because of the litter of shade trees, fences, telephone wires and poles. Much damage was done to window glass and furniture. Many narrow escapes are recorded.

RAVAGED BY THE CYCLONE.

Thirty-one Places In Which Lives Were Lost and Property Destroyed.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—Here is a list of thirty-one cities, towns, villages and hamlets which the cyclone ravaged.

Some of these have been wiped out of existence, for the storm's fury cared not whether it attacked a city like Galveston or a hamlet such as Gusten.

In all of these places habitations have been demolished, public buildings, depots, churches and stores have been wrecked. In most of them human lives have been lost and horses and cattle have been killed:

Galveston, Houston, Hitchcock, Alta Loma, Pearl, Gusten, Rock Island, Rosenbery, Waller, Alhair, Village Mills, Beasley, Booth, Chappel Hill, Brenham, Brookshire, Arcola, Seneva, Webster, Clear Creek, Dickinson, Virginia Lake, Eagle Lake, East Bernard, Richmond, Letitia, Texas City, Hockley, Cypress, Hempstead, Hearne.

Whole Battery Wiped Out.

San Antonio, Texas (Special).—At Military Headquarters, Department of Texas, the information is that of 120 men stationed at Fort San Jacinto, Galveston, only fifteen escaped. Further information is that the Captain in command is among the victims.

The City of Galveston.

Galveston is a city which ten years ago had a population of 29,084. It is built on an island in Galveston Bay. This island is level, seven or eight feet above high water, about thirty miles long and three wide. The bay on which the city stands runs north from Galveston to the mouth of Trinity River. It is thirty-five miles long and from twelve to eighteen wide.

The port itself is the best in Texas and the city the busiest. There is always from ten to fourteen feet of water over the bar at low tide. It is a calling point for European vessels carrying cotton, hides, grain and flour. It also has a considerable trade with Cuba.

Galveston has more than thirty churches, a Roman Catholic Cathedral, a Cotton Exchange, United States Court House, a theatre, opera house, public library and a city hospital.

THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

McKinley's Answer to the Republican Committee of Notification.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—While President McKinley's letter of acceptance of his renomination pays by far the most attention to the silver question and the subject of imperialism, several other subjects are touched upon.

Mr. McKinley urges the upbuilding of the American merchant marine and the necessity of securing our share in the carrying trade of the world.

He declares his belief that publicity would help to check the evils of trusts, and advocates uniformity of legislation in the several States to restrain trade combinations.

The President favors the construction and control of the isthmian canal by the Government.

He holds that the treatment of Porto Rico has been generous and beneficial to the inhabitants of the island.

He defines the policy of the Government in the Philippines, and declares that it was impossible to adopt other measures than those that were taken.

WOMEN USE KNIVES IN CHURCH.

Two Sisters Attack a Jealous Wife, Whose Weapon is a Hatpin.

London, Ky. (Special).—The jealous rage of women caused a bloody fight in a church near Hayden, in Leslie County, which resulted in murder. Mrs. Peace was jealous of Julia Morgan, a mountain beauty, living in the vicinity, and the feeling was reciprocated. When Julia and her sister met Mrs. Peace at a prayer meeting a fight ensued. The sisters had knives. Mrs. Peace's only weapon was a hat pin, and she was stabbed several times, falling dying at the altar rail. The congregation fled in panic from the building.

Harrison Accepts, Cleveland Declines.

Former President Harrison has accepted and Former President Cleveland has declined an appointment as member of the International Arbitration Board under the Hague treaty.

Missionaries Killed by Chinese.

Ten American missionaries and three American children, two Danish missionaries and one British missionary were killed by Boxers in Shan-Si Province, China, late in July.

Labor World.

Child labor in North Carolina mills has decreased fifty per cent. in the past three years.

The Journeymen Barbers' Union has begun an agitation in New York City for cleaner barber shops.

A co-operative laundry is under the course of construction in Dayton, Ohio, by the striking laundrymen of that city.

The Taff Vale Railroad strike in Wales has been settled, the company having acceded to the demands of the men.

There is a growing demand in Atlanta, Ga., for an employment bureau under control of the city authorities.

The Central Federated Union decided to refuse labor statistics to the United States Industrial Commission.

A well-known economist has figured out that out of ninety-eight chief national industries in a given year only twenty-nine gave men work 300 days in the year.

The wage scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has been signed by the Southern car combine for all its mills in the South. This means work for about 1800 men.

Birds Eat Up a Railroad Station.

Woodpeckers are destroying the railroad station at Lydon, Kan. In two weeks they have perforated the east end. The boys of the town drive them away with stones and clubs, but they always return and renew their work of destruction.

Rear-Admiral Watson Arrives Home.

The cruiser Baltimore, Rear-Admiral Watson's flagship, arrived at New York City. This is her first visit to home waters since the fight in Manila Bay.

Prominent People.

The Shah of Persia purchased about $50,000 worth of various articles at the Paris Exposition.

Admiral Alexieff, who commands the Russian naval forces in Chinese waters, is a man fifty-five years old.

President Hadley, of Yale, is an expert with the foils and is said to be a better fencer than any of the students in his university.

President McKinley is the ideal man for a stenographer. He speaks just fast enough, with perfect distinctness, and never hesitates for a word.

Count Leo Tolstoi's health is much improved.

The Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, Louis G. Bohmrich, is a successful Milwaukee lawyer who was born in Germany forty-five years ago.

Lord Salisbury recently characterized Hiram Maxim, the gunmaker, as "the man who has prevented more men from dying of old age than any other person that ever lived."

Major-General Wheeler has been asked to deliver during next winter a course of lectures on the great battles of the world before the department of history of the University of Chicago.

Republicans Carry Maine.

Republicans carried the State election in Maine by a majority of about 33,000. All the Republican Congressmen are re-elected. Democrats carried Knox County, all the others going Republican.

Trial by Jury in Cuba.

Fifty correctional courts outside of Havana, Cuba, have been ordered to adopt the trial by jury system, and this has been done and the Spanish practice abolished.

Chinese War Notes.

Hong Kong is crowded with refuges from the interior.

A medal will be struck commemorating the seige of Pekin.

Coasting steamers are obtaining fabulous prices for carrying refugees.

Prince Iwakura of Japan said the war in China would not last long.

The Japanese Government has ordered the withdrawal of marines from Amoy.

Eight months' supplies for 5000 United States troops have been sent to China.

Emperor William is quoted as saying: "Under no conditions will we give up Pekin."

The First United States Cavalry, ordered to China, has been diverted at Kobe, for Manila.

The Russians have made further advances in Manchuria and have refused to make terms with the Chinese.

Two thousand Boxers are said to have been slain by the Taotai of Tsangchou at a feast to which he had invited them.

It is stated that the Dowager Empress has sought the protection of Lu, Governor of Shansi and ex-Governor of Shantung.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

John B. Stanchfield Named For Governor at Saratoga, N. Y.

W. F. MACKEY FOR SECOND PLACE

The Ballot For Governor Was Stanchfield 294 Votes to 154 For Coler—The Other Nominees On the State Ticket Were Nominated Unanimously—Hill Proposed Coler's Name—The Platform.

Saratoga, N. Y. (Special).—Following is the ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention:

For Governor—John B. Stanchfield, of Chemung.

For Lieutenant-Governor—Senator Mackey, of Erie.

For Attorney-General—Thomas L. Conway, of Clinton.

For Secretary of State—John T. Norton, of Rensselaer.

For Controller—Edwin A. Atwater, of Dutchess.

For Treasurer—John B. Judson, of Fulton.

For State Engineer—Russell A. Stuart, of Onondaga.

The Convention was in session two days. On the first day Frank Campbell, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, called the Convention to order. Patrick H. McCarren, of Kings County, was selected as the temporary chairman. After the delivery of his speech the usual committees were appointed, and the Convention adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. the following day. On the second day George Raines, of Monroe County, was chosen the permanent chairman. When he concluded his speech Professor James Milne, Chairman of the Committee on Resolution, read the platform. It was adopted unanimously. Then the nominations were made for the various State offices, after which the Convention adjourned sine die.

Bird S. Coler, of Kings County, was nominated by David B. Hill. His nomination was seconded by several delegates. John B. Stanchfield, of Chemung County, was nominated by Judge S. S. Taylor, and was also seconded by several delegates in brief speeches. There were 449 of 450 votes in the Convention cast. The ballot was: John B. Stanchfield, 294; Bird S. Coler, 154, while one delegate voted for William F. Mackey for Governor.

Thomas V. Murphy placed Senator William F. Mackey, of Buffalo, in nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. There were no other nominations and the Secretary cast one ballot for Senator Mackey. Charles I. Webster, of Rensselaer, nominated John T. Norton, of Troy, for Secretary of State. The nomination was unanimous. Edwin A. Atwater, of Dutchess, for Controller; John B. Judson, of Fulton, for State Treasurer; Thomas F. Conway, of Clinton, for Attorney-General, and Russell A. Stuart, of Onondaga, for State Engineer and Surveyor, were nominated rapidly and unanimously.

After the State Committee had been authorized to fill various vacancies in the ticket, Mr. Croker offered a resolution urging the formation of Democratic clubs. Mr. Hill seconded it, and it was adopted. James Shelvin offered a resolution of sympathy with the people of Galveston, and John Whalen presented another, sympathizing with the Boers. Both were adopted.

The salient features of the platform are as follows:

1. Indorsement of the national platform and ticket.
2. Specific indorsement of imperialism as the paramount issue.
3. "We condemn the corporate combination known as the 'Ice Trust,' and denounce all combinations of capital known as 'trusts' as inevitably and intolerably unjust to both producer and consumer."
4. Favoring the reduction of the expenses of the State government and doing away with commissions.
5. Indorsement of the franchise act and condemnation of the Republican administration for failure to enforce it.
6. Favoring such reformation "in legislative methods as will make impossible such forgery of laws as was perpetrated in the Legislature of 1900."
7. Favoring a reasonable and just excise law, "restoring local supervision of the liquor traffic."
8. Condemning the Republican canal policy as "a surrender of the commercial interests of the State to the unrestricted exactions of the railroads," and declaring that "the canals should be maintained."
9. Favoring legislation in the interest of labor.
10. Favoring employment of convicts, but not in competition with honest labor.
11. "We condemn the legislation known as the Ramapo Water bill, passed by a Republican Legislature and approved by a Republican Governor, which granted to this favored corporation such extraordinary power as to place at its mercy many cities and villages which have not yet acquired their own supply of water, or having acquired it, desire to increase such supply, and we pledge the Democratic party to a correction of the evil and to the prevention of its repetition by the enactment of such laws as may be necessary. We favor the ownership by the several municipalities of their own water supply and the general principle of municipal ownership of public utilities."
12. Demanding the repeal of the "McCullagh Force bill" and favoring "uniform election laws."

Paris, Ont., Swept by Fire.

The town of Paris, Ont., was swept by fire. Fifty stores and offices were burned. The losses will reach $400,000. Hundreds of people are out of work through the destruction of factories.

Destructive Fire at Narragansett Pier.

Fire destroyed the Hotel Rocking ham, the Casino and many business establishments in Narragansett Pier, R. I. The total loss is estimated at between $400,000 and $500,000.

Storm Ends in High Wind.

The West Indian hurricane that moved from the Caribbean Sea over the Gulf of Mexico to the Texas coast and passed thence northward and northeastward over the great lakes to the St. Lawrence River, disappeared in a snapping gale off the Banks of Newfoundland. The weather report gives asurance that the hurricane has dealt a knockout blow to the torrid spell. The storm's northerly course was marked by high winds that did much damage in Northern New York, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Anarchist Caught in Spain.

The police have arrested at San Sebastian, Spain, a Swiss who recently arrived from the United States. It is said that anarchistic papers found in his trunk contained directions for the murder of President Loubet of France. He will be turned over to the French police.

For Good Roads in the Philippines.

At the first public legislative session of the Philippine Commission, at Manila, $1,000,000 was appropriated for highways and bridges, to be disbursed under supervision of the Army.

How Secret Service Men Work.

"No such things as disguises are used by the men of the Secret Service Bureau," said Chief Wilkie, of that organization, a few days ago. "The boy who reads the ten-cent literature describing the many lightning changes and disguises made by alleged sleuths of the Government and other services imagines these stories to be true, and the impressions he receives remain with him for a long time. As a matter of fact, no such thing as a disguise for a Secret Service detective is known, and I do not know of a case ever worked by an operator of the Bureau in which false faces or other articles of this kind have ever been used. The men of the Secret Service of the Government frequently clothe themselves to suit the vicinity and the people among whom they are at work. For instance, if a man is at work in an agricultural vicinity and among people who would suspect the attire of a well-dressed person, he does not wear the best clothes or linen which has been finished by a Chinaman or a steam laundry. His attire is in keeping with his situation and circumstances. He may let his beard grow long and become careless in keeping his clothes dusted. If he is at work in a city, among Italians, for instance, he deports himself in such a way as to keep from advertising himself as a detective of the Government. If he did not he would be unable to acquire information from the class of people who were perpetrating the violations of the laws of the United States. Everything depends upon the necessities of the case, but under no circumstances would we permit an operator of the Bureau to bother with such cheap articles as wigs, false faces, mustaches and the like."—Washington Star.

Charms to Prevent Snake Bites.

The use of a stone as a charm against or a preventive of snake bites is a form of superstition found in many quarters of the world. In South Africa snake-stones are said to be fairly common, and are described as white, porous stones, which when applied where the snake has bitten a person adhere until all the poison is drawn out into them, after which they are placed in milk, which in turn draws the poison from the stones and renders them again fit for use. The farmers believe that snake-stones are taken from the head of a snake, but it is thought that they consist of pumice, which bears somewhat of a resemblance to bone. In Germany nuggets of raw gold are carried as charms, and potatoes, and it is a matter of considerable interest to ascertain whether the snake-stone legend is deprived of these customs or is subsequent to them.

The Labor of a Single Oak.

Some curious facts are set forth concerning trees in an article by Mr. Frank French in Scribner's. A single oak of good-size is said to lift 123 tons of water during the months it is in leaf. This moisture is evaporated and rises to form rain clouds. All the trees are busy doing the same thing, and the rank ferns and mosses and deep mold of the forest depths, acting as reservoirs for the rain which falls upon them, in their turn feed the springs and brooks. From this estimate of the labor of a single oak we can get some idea of the immense force which the forests exert in equalizing the evaporation and precipitation and preventing periods of inundation and drought.

Women Ushers Superseding Floorwalkers

Are even floorwalkers soon to become an extinct species? Every day woman seems to more and more encroach upon man's cherished and previously undisputed domain, and in one New York store, at least, the floorwalkers, as known to fame—tall, frock-coated, well groomed, Chesterfieldian—are like a dream that is past. In their stead we find attractive damsels, distinguished from customers only by hatless heads and scarfs with the word "Usher" emblazoned thereon in letters of gold.—Dry Goods Economist.

Remark Led to Great Discovery.

Aloisio Galvani, an Italian physiologist, was one day struck by a remark of his wife's that the legs of some frogs that had been skinned for eating and by chance placed near an electric machine, contracted every time a spark passed from the machine. The hint was sufficient. He at once began to make experiements, and finally discovered the electric phenomenon now called "galvanism" after him.

An Unforeseen Emergency.

A little girl, before going out to a tea party, was coached in conduct by a fond mamma. "You may take cake twice, if it is offered you, but if you are asked a third time you must say, with all possible politeness, 'No, thank you!'"

On her return home she gave assurance that she had remembered and followed the maternal instructions. "But," she added, "the servant brought the cake to me a fourth time."

"And what did you say then?"

"Oh," was the startling rejoinder, "then I thought of what papa does sometimes, and I said, 'Take it away and don't bother.'"—Christian Endeavor World.

Blooming Fire Tree For the Park.

There is a blooming fire tree from Queensland, Australia, in the conservatory in Central Park. It is thirty feet high and has innumerable blossoms of a peculiar red hue. So profuse are they that they hide the green leaves of the tree. From the profusion of flowers hiding the leaves the tree at a little distance looks as if it were adorned with coals of fire at red heat.



"Well, I say that the very best of men don't know the difference between their souls and their stomachs, and they fancy that they are a-wrestling with their doubts when really it is their dinners they're a-wrestling with.

"Take my old man. A kinder husband never drew breath; yet so sure as he touches a bit of pork he begins to worry hisself about the doctrine of Election, till I say, "I'd be ashamed to go troubling the minister with my doubts when an Ayer's Pill would set things straight again."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comatone

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

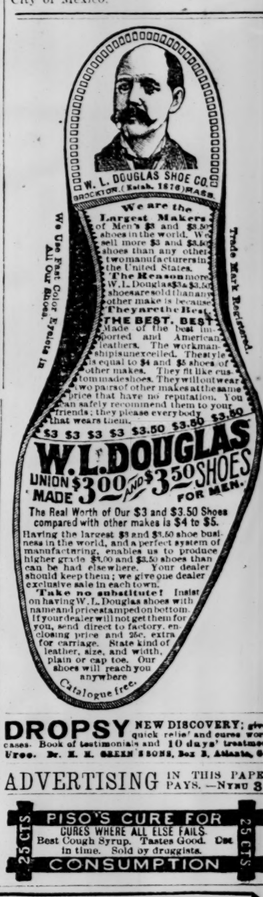
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The bells of Pekin, China, seven in number, weigh 120,000 pounds.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Sixteen parks are maintained by the City of Mexico.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NEW 37

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Book for You!

If you want **the most complete and practical book of its kind ever published,** send us 25 cents in postage stamps for a copy of this 200-page illustrated book.

THE HOUSEHOLD ADVISER.

It is so plainly written as to be adapted to all classes.

There is no one who can not find in it many things that will be of practical value to him.

It gives the cause, symptoms and best manner of treatment of diseases, and contains a large number of the very best prescriptions known to the medical profession, written in plain language that any one can understand.

The farmer or stock owner will find many valuable recipes for treating domestic animals when sick.

A VAST TREASURE HOUSE OF INFORMATION FOR EVERYBODY.

There are household recipes from the best professional cooks and housekeepers of experience and ability, every one of which has been tested; also hints on the care of infants, toilet recipes, etc.

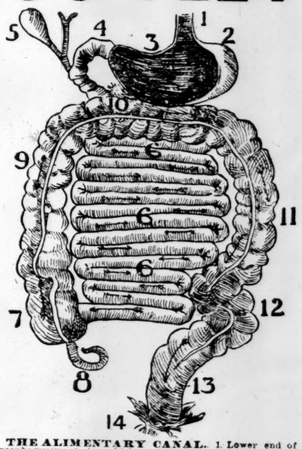
ORDER A COPY TO-DAY.

The information you will obtain from it will be worth many times the small sum paid for the book.

This book will be sent postpaid for **25 CENTS** in Postage Stamps.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

30 FEET OF BOWELS



THE ALIMENTARY CANAL. 1. Lower end of œsophagus (meat-pipe) which conveys the food from the throat to the stomach; 2. Cardiac end of stomach; 3. Pyloric end of stomach; 4, Duodenum; 5, Gall bladder; 6, 6, 6, Small intestines; 7, Cæcum; 8, Vermiform appendix; 9, Ascending colon; 10, Transverse colon; 11, Descending colon; 12, Sigmoid flexure; 13, Rectum; 14, Anus. The duodenum is continuous with the small intestines. The small intestine empties into the large intestine or colon at the cæcum. The arrows indicate the direction which the contents of the bowels must take in passing through the alimentary canal.

are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent pill poisons or griping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the fœcal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently

Made CLEAN and STRONG by Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.